

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLean, Cashier.

## HARDWARE.

S. A. OONHAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

## MANUFACTURERS.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joe. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

## JEWELERS.

P. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 5 East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, J. C. Jewels, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

Tourist Tickets to Florida and Winter Resorts in the South.

Ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will answer inquiries about low fares to Florida and winter resorts in the South. Full information concerning tourists' tickets, time of tables, etc., will be furnished free. Persons contemplating a Southern trip may secure valuable information on the subject by merely inquiring of the nearest representative of the Pennsylvania Lines, or by addressing C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O. Say where and when you wish to go, how many will be in the party, starting point, etc., and you will be promptly posted. The inquiry will not cost much effort—it will save considerable bother in arranging details, as they will be looked after gratis.

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorate the kidneys. At druggists.

## Don't be Deceived

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c and 25c at all druggists.

**CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO**  
"While you Sleep."  
UNPARALLELED NIGHTSERVICE. NEW STEAMERS  
"CITY OF BUFFALO"  
AND  
"CITY OF ERIE."

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD.  
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.  
Leave Cleveland 8 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A. M.  
Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 " "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.  
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. WERMAN,  
General Passenger Agent,  
Cleveland, O.

A small bottle of  
Tonsiline lasts longer  
than most any case  
of Sore Throat.

Use  
Mayer's  
LICORICE TABLETS  
made with pure SPANISH LICORICE  
Unsurpassed for cure of COUGHS & COLDS  
5 and 10c PACKAGES

Highly recommended by Medical Profession  
in Germany and France  
25c per BOX  
Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent  
prepaid on receipt of price  
Mayer's, 863 Broadway, NEW YORK

Notice to Contractors.  
Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, April 14, 1900, for furnishing the material and performing the labor required in the erection and completion of a two-story, two-room brick school building in the Town of West Brookfield, O. In accordance with plans, drawings and specifications on file at the office of H. C. Beer, Massillon, O. Plans and proposals will be furnished. None other will be accepted.

By Order of School Board.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
THE STATE OF OHIO,  
STARK COUNTY, ss  
Mary Clark, ss  
Julius C. Beer, Clerk.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, March 17, 1900,  
the following described real estate to-wit:  
Lot No. one hundred and one (101) in William Chapman and Enos Trafton's Subdivision to the Village of Rochester, Stark County, Ohio, the same being now a part of the Village of Navarre, House No. being on High street.

Appraised at three hundred and fifty (\$350) dollars.

Terms cash.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.  
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Wm. J. Piero, Attorney.

## HAMS WERE STOLEN

Twenty-one Hauled Away  
from Bush's Farm.

## A SHOOT AT SMOKE TOWN.

Mrs. Lawrence Post Taken Suddenly  
and Seriously Ill at Her Crystal  
Spring Home—News of Mayville—  
A Quiet Primary on the Hill—Let-  
ters from Other Towns.

NAVARRA, March 14.—George Bush, a farmer, residing southeast of town, awoke this morning to find that all but three of the twenty-four hams and shoulders he had left in the smokehouse the night before were gone. He forthwith went before a justice of the peace and swore out a warrant to search the residence of George Dellinger, a neighbor. Constable Paxton, Night Watchman Douglass and Mr. Bush did the searching. The hams were not found. Mr. Dellinger is filled with wrath, and he is in town this afternoon for the avowed purpose of making some charge against Mr. Bush. He declares that the affair has cast a reflection upon him.

Members of the congregation of St. Clement's Catholic church have been advised that a representative of Bishop Horstmann will arrive today or tomorrow to investigate the charges made by them against their rector.

The body of Frank Reed, who was killed on the Pennsylvania railway last Sunday, was brought to Navarre yesterday, and taken to Sugar Creek township for burial. Many residents of this village attended the services. Mr. Reed at one time lived here.

## HAPPENINGS AT MAYSVILLE.

MAYSVILLE, March 14.—Myrtle Bott, who has been sick for some time, is recovering slowly.

William Herman, of Fredericksburg, was in town Saturday night.

Quil Hackett was in town Monday. Samuel Tracy and Miss Dora First, of Fredericksburg, made a business trip to Massillon on Monday.

Peter Girard, proprietor of the Alliance Broadway house, has returned to his home, after a short visit with relatives here.

Charles Stutz, whose home is near Wooster, is visiting with Paul Girard.

The literary society meeting last Wednesday night was well attended.

Mr. Kirby, of Fredericksburg, was at this place last week for the purpose of taking the pictures of the schools.

John Orr and family have moved on the Mayfield property at this place.

John Stauffer made a business trip to Wooster on Saturday.

Joseph Haley has purchased a new house.

## THE NEWS OF SMOKE TOWN.

SMOKE TOWN, March 14.—Our poet, J. B. Lomas, is about to place before the public a book which he has been working upon for some time.

Joseph Rohn, of near this village, had a public sale on last Tuesday. Mr. Rohn contemplates working on the farm this coming summer for G. R. Jones.

Jerry Shetter will move on the Jacob Urshel farm in the near future.

U. G. Shetter is drilling for black diamonds on the Barr farm, immediately south of the village.

William Maurer contemplates moving on the Michael Zinsmaster farm.

The crack shots of this village visited the Dewey Rifle Club shoot, a few miles east of here, Friday, and showed them how to shoot, taking first prize.

N. W. Zinsmaster was nominated for trustee by the Democrats last Saturday. Mr. Zinsmaster will no doubt make a good trustee if he can be elected.

David Shetter, candidate for supervisor in district No. 7 for the seventh term, has been nominated again. M. M. Trook, his antagonist, says we will have a new supervisor. We say, let the man who needs it the worst have the office.

Mrs. Jerome Gordon almost bled to death last week. The blood flowed in streams from her nose until a doctor from Beach City was called. She is improving nicely at this writing.

M. M. Trook has purchased a fine driving horse from John C. Welty, of Canton.

## A MINER INJURED.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 14.—The Democrats of Jackson township held a primary election, Saturday, at the usual voting places. Eighty-two votes were polled in this precinct. Following are the successful candidates: Trustee, Charles Bremkamp; clerk, G. M. Strauss; constables, John Cerk and Muldoon; assessor, William Dunckley; Millport precinct, Peter Miesmer, jr.

Mrs. Lawrence Post was attacked with heart trouble Sunday evening, as she was preparing to leave the home of her son, where she had spent the day. She fell to the floor in a helpless condition, and is still in a critical state.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meiner were summoned to Barberton, Tuesday, by the death of a relative.

The two clerks and deliverymen employed by the Co-operative Company have been granted an advance in their wages of \$5 each per month. The company has under consideration the advisability of establishing a branch store in Canal Fulton, or enlarging their present quarters at this place.

Henry Leibole was caught under a fall of slate in the North Massillon mine on Tuesday afternoon. He escaped serious injury, but sustained several cuts on his head and a few bruises on his body.

A horse, hitched to a buggy occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Krieger, took fright at some object and started to run away, throwing the doctor out of the vehicle on the ground, inflicting a deep scalp wound. Mrs. Krieger, however, got the frantic animal under control after it had gone very near a mile. No damage was done.

## NOTES OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, March 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Adam Parr, who left this place for Michigan several years ago, are visiting among their former friends and acquaintances.

Elizabeth Ralston and Margaret Findley spent Sunday with their friend Mr. Bertha Kouth, of Canton.

Probate Judge Augst, of Canton, was called here to investigate the condition of Patsy Jordan last Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Kitt and Miss Lottie Roderick and Master Edward, of Massillon, were guests at the Findley residence last Saturday and Sunday.

J. D. Evans, of Beloit, spent from Friday evening until Sunday evening with his family at his old home.

A. L. Williams went to Canton to hear his friend, the Rev. Mr. Roper, preach his farewell sermon in the Baptist church.

William Lister went to Cleveland last Monday to engage in the bicycle livery business in company with his brother.

N. J. Bowers, of Magnolia, employed by W. K. Bowman, of North Lawrence, is placing seven of Mr. Bowman's patent trap doors in the Drake mine this week.

It is claimed that this door does the work perfectly, and as the trapper boys' wages are to be increased to one dollar per day on April 1st, this door will very likely be in great demand, thereby allowing the boys greater opportunity for an education.

The entertainment given in our school-house last Friday evening was a decided success, and adds more laurels to the talent of our village. A twenty-four-dollar house greeted the performance, and all were well pleased, for which the company says "Thanks, and call again."

Our township Republican primary election last Saturday passed off quietly, the contests being made in a most friendly manner. Forty votes were polled in this precinct. The ticket as made up for election is as follows: Trustee, William Findley; clerk, Charles W. Kirk; constables, Joseph Johnson, William Williams and Samuel Perskey; justices of the peace, for long term, Prof. R. O. Ellis; for short term, Dr. W. E. Moulton; assessor for this precinct, James Gainey.

Mr. Findley desires to return to his many friends his gilt-edged thanks for their generous and liberal support at the primary election and solicits a continuance of the same at the general election on April 2.

The Democratic primary election will be held in this township on Saturday, March 17.

A very large crowd attended the John Schrock sale last Saturday, and everything brought a good price.

Wilmot, March, 13.—The creamery building and D. W. Smedley's furniture rooms are nearing completion.

John Bair and family will take up their residence in town about April 1.

Whooping cough is gradually disappearing.

Public sales are plentiful; no less than four bills are up of sales to be held on the same day.

M. H. Freed purchased the Abraham Freed farm of 160 acres at \$45 per acre.

To California Quickly and Comfortably Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. "The Overland Limited" leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., arrives in San Francisco the afternoon of the third day, and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars. All meals in dining cars. Buffet, smoking and library cars, with barber. "The best of everything." "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily at 1:30 p. m., with first class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. All agents sell tickets via Chicago & Northwestern R'y. For full information and illustrated pamphlet apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio.

Agents on salary of \$15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; every stock and poultry raiser buys it on sight. Hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

"The Noblest Mind"  
The best contentment has. Yet, however noble in mind, no man or woman can have perfect contentment without physical health. The blood must be kept pure and the stomach and digestive organs in good order. The best means for this purpose is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It promptly cures all blood humors and eruptions and tones up the system.

The favorite cathartic is Hood's Pills. 25c.

Sixty people in the cast of "Jack and the Beanstalk," the comic opera, which comes to the Armory for the first time on Thursday night.

## CURRENCY BILL A LAW

President McKinley Affixed His  
Signature Today.

## NO INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM.

Overstreet Declared in the House That  
the Measure Made It Impossible—Nine  
Democrats Voted With the Republi-  
cans for the Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president affixed his signature to the financial bill today and it thus became the law.

The last legislative step in the enactment of the financial bill was taken by the house of representatives Tuesday when the conference report on the bill was adopted by a vote of yes, 166; nays, 120; absent and not voting, 10. The senate had already adopted the conference report.

The debate on the bill extended throughout Tuesday, Mr. Overstreet, of Indiana, opening and Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, closing in support of the measure, while Mr. Little, of Arkansas, closed in opposition with a severe arraignment of the bill. Others also spoke.

During the debate Mr. Williams (Ill.) asked whether it would not be impossible, in case an international bimetallic agreement was reached, to escape paying the refunded 30-year 2 per cent gold bonds in gold and, such being the case, whether the bill could be considered an encouragement to international bimetalism.

"The bonds could be paid only in gold," responded Mr. Overstreet. "This bill holds out not the slightest hope of international bimetalism under present conditions. I say frankly that this bill will make it practically and absolutely impossible ever to have international bimetalism at the ratio of 16 to 1."

The vote was on party lines except that nine Democrats joined with the Republicans in supporting the conference report.

Nine Democrats voted with the Republicans to agree to the report, viz: Driggs, Underhill, Levy, Scudder, all of New York; Denny (Md.), McAlister (Pa.), Thayer and Fitzgerald (Mass.).

ALL MONEY AT PARITY  
WITH GOLD STANDARD.

Mr. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, Explains the Provisions of the New  
Currency Law.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Gage made a statement in explanation of the provisions of the financial bill, in which he said in part:

The financial bill has for its first object the fixing of the standard of value and the maintaining at a parity with that standard of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States. It reaffirms that the unit of value of the dollar, consisting of 23.8 grains of gold nine-tenths fine, but from that point it goes on to make it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to maintain all forms of money issued or coined at a parity with this standard. It puts into the hands of the secretary ample power to do that. For that purpose the bill provides in the treasury bureaus of issue and redemption and transfers from the general fund of the treasury's cash \$150,000,000 in gold coin and bullion to the redemption fund, that gold to be used for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes. That fund is hereafter to be kept out of and separated from the cash balance in the treasury, and the available cash balance will hereafter show a reduction of \$150,000,000 from the figures that have heretofore prevailed. This \$150,000,000 redemption fund is to be used for no other purpose than the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes, and those notes so redeemed may be exchanged for gold in the general fund or with the public, so that the redemption fund is kept full with gold to the \$150,000,000 limit.

The secretary is given further power. If redemptions go on so that the gold in this reserve fund is reduced below \$100,000,000 and he is unable to build it up to the \$150,000,000 mark by exchange for gold in the general fund or otherwise he is given power to sell bonds and it is his duty to replenish the gold to the \$150,000,000 mark by such sales.

The "endless chain" is broken by a provision which prohibits the use of notes so redeemed to meet deficiencies in the current revenues. The act provides for the ultimate retirement of all the treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion under the Sherman act. As fast as that bullion is coined into silver dollars treasury notes are to be retired and replaced with an equal amount of silver certificates.

The measure authorizes the issue of gold certificates in exchange for deposits of gold coin, the same as at present, but suspends that authority whenever and so long as the gold in the redemption fund is below \$100,000,000 and gives the secretary the option to suspend the issue of such certificates whenever the silver certificates and United States notes in the general fund in the treasury exceed \$60,000,000.

The bill provides for a larger issue of silver certificates by declaring that hereafter silver certificates shall be issued only in denominations of \$10 and under, except as to 10 per cent of the total volume. Room is made for this larger issue of silver certificates in the way of small bills by another provision which makes it necessary as fast as the present silver certificates of high denominations are broken up into small bills to cancel asubstantial volume of United States notes of small denominations and replace them with notes of \$10 and upward. Further room is made for the circulation of small silver certificates by a clause which permits national banks to have only one-third of their capital in denomination under \$10.

One clause of the bill which the public will greatly appreciate is the right that it gives to the secretary to coin any of the 1800 bullion into subsidiary silver coins up to a limit of \$100,000,000. There has for years been a serious shortage of subsidiary silver during periods of active retail trade, but this provision will give the treasury ample opportunity to supply all the subsidiary silver now in the treasury or hereafter received. The bill makes a continuing appropriation for paying the difference between the face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in the new coin.

A distinct feature of the bill is in reference to refunding the 3 per cent Spanish war loan, the 2 per cent bonds maturing in 1907 and the 5 per cent bonds maturing in 1904, a total of \$88,000,000 into new 2 per cent bonds. These new 2 per cent bonds will not be offered for sale, but will only be issued in exchange for an equal amount, face value, of old bonds. The holders of old bonds will receive a premium in

cash to compensate them, in a measure, for the sacrifice of interest which they make. That cash premium will be computed on a basis of the present worth of the old bonds at 2 1/2 per cent, and will be on April 1, the date that the new 2 per cent bonds will bear, \$105,885,100 for the 5s, \$111,676 for the 4s and \$110,075 for each \$100 of the 5s. This exchange will save the government, after deducting the premium paid, nearly \$22,000,000, if all the holders of the old bonds exchange them for the new ones. National banks that take out circulation based on the new bonds are to be taxed only one-half of 1 per cent on the average amount of circulation outstanding, while those who have circulation based on a deposit of old bonds will be taxed, as at present, 1 per cent.

There are some other changes in the national banking act. The law permits national banks with \$25,000 capital to be organized in places of 5,000 inhabitants or less, whereas heretofore the minimum capital has been \$50,000. It also permits banks to issue circulation on all classes of bonds deposited up to the par value of the bonds, instead of 90 per cent of their face as heretofore. This ought to make an immediate increase in national bank circulation of about \$24,000,000, as the amount of bonds now deposited to secure circulation is about \$24,000,000. If the price of the new 2s is not forced so high in the market that there is no profit left to national banks in taking out circulation, we may also look for a material increase in national bank circulation based on additional deposits of bonds.

National banks are permitted under the law to issue circulation up to an amount equal to their capital. The total capital of all national banks is \$100,000,000. There is, therefore, a possibility of increase in circulation of \$25,000,000, although the price of the new 2 per cent bonds, as already fore-shadowed by market quotations in advance of their issue promises to be so high that the profit to the banks in taking out circulation will not be enough to make the increase anything like such a possible total.

## TO PREVENT LAW'S ABUSE.

Comptroller Dawes Said a Strict Investi-  
gation Would be Made of Appli-  
cations for Bank Charters.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Comptroller Dawes, when asked what his course would be in connection with requests for national bank charters under the new financial law, said in part:

The question of the best methods of preventing the abuse of the new law which authorized the establishment of banks of \$25,000 capital in towns with not exceeding 5,000 population, has



SECRETARY GAGE.

had my careful consideration. The law places the power of granting national bank charters in the hands of the controller and authorizes him to refuse them if he has reason to believe that improper use is to be made of them.

The controller is particularly charged with the protection of the depositor class and should use all the powers of his office to prevent the establishment of the funds of a community from passing into unworthy and irresponsible hands.

In view of the large number of applications for charters of small banks, I shall institute special inquiries in addition to the usual examination, as authorized by section 510 of the revised statutes of the United States whenever there is the slightest ground to suspect the existence of improper motives on the part of those applying for charters under the national system.

This course will also be followed in the case of state banks applying for leave to convert themselves into national banks, a special examination being made at present into the affairs of each state bank previous to conversion.

## A TRUCE IN KENTUCKY.

Collier and Castleman Reach an Agree-  
ment—Money for Beckham's  
Militia.

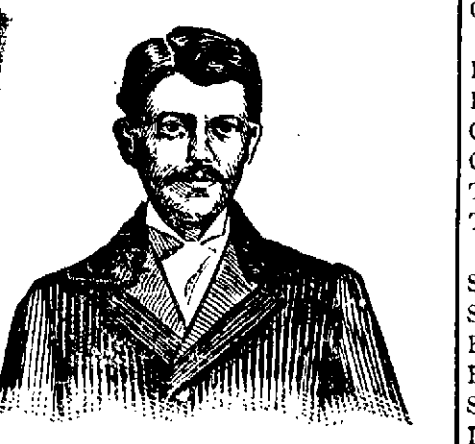
FRANKFORT, March 14.—The legislature of Kentucky adjourned sine die. A conference between Adjutant General Collier and Castleman resulted in a perfect understanding.

Taylor will continue to act as governor. Beckham will make no move toward securing possession of the state buildings until after the court of appeals has decided the disputed governorship. The legislature appropriated \$100,000 for the use of Governor Beckham in reorganizing the state militia.

## MONEY AND MEN VOTED.

English Commons Adopted Proposals of  
Wyndham.

LONDON, March 14.—The house of commons at a late hour adopted the



ASSISTANT BRITISH SECRETARY WYNDHAM.

votes of money and men embraced in the army proposals of Mr. Wyndham.

The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announced that the war loan had been oversubscribed ten times, the applications numbering 18,000.

## ENGLISH OPINIONS.

Alliance with the United  
States Impossible.

## THE CLARK BILL DEFEATED.

General Cronje and Other Boer Pri-  
soners Will Sail for the Island of St.  
Helena Tomorrow—Boer Govern-  
ment Will Leave Bloemfontein.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

LONDON, March 1.—Regarding the United States offer of mediation, the Globe says: "The incident is of interest only in the light it throws on American politics, that Republicans and Democrats alike are always prepared to risk the friendship of England in a party game. We may preserve amicable relations with the United States, and it is to be hoped we always shall do so, but an alliance is impossible. We were brought to the verge of war four years ago for the sake of Cleveland's re-election, and a pretext for diplomatic quarrels will never be wanting when anti-English elements of the republic have to be conciliated."

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Meeting of the Philippine Com-  
mission Called.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—[By Associated Press]—In the Cour d'Alene inquiry, George Cornell told of an aged soldier prisoner in the Bull pen, who, on account of the brutal treatment received from Negro soldiers threw away his Grand Army button. Bartlett Sinclair interrupted to say there was no such prisoner. Lentz objected to statements not under oath, and asked for the production of the records to show who were prisoners.

The President has signed the financial bill.

President Taft, of the Philippine commission, has called a meeting of the commission here March 27th. His resignation as judge of the United States circuit court of appeals takes effect tomorrow.

## CLARK BILL DEFEATED.

Opponents of the Bill Win by a  
Vote of One.

COLUMBUS, March 14.—[By Associated Press]—The Clark local option bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 16 to 15. Yeas: Archer, Bright, Hanna, Harding, Harbaugh, Howard, Merchant, Madden, Myers, Patterson, Roudebash, Steven, Williams, Wirt and Wightman. Nays: Borein, Brown, Capea, Dodge, Dunham, Elmer, Hurst, Lawrence, Long, Middleton, Mitchell, Nipper, Royer, Sheppard, Seiber and Wilhelm.

## ENGLAND'S PRISONERS.

Cronje and the Boers Will be Tak-  
en to St. Helena.

LONDON, March 14.—[By Associated Press]—General Cronje sails to St. Helena on March 15, accompanied by all the Paardesburg prisoners. Cecil Rhodes is suffering from catarrh of the stomach, and is unable to sail for England.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Mas-  
sillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.  
Wheat (old)..... 70  
Hay, per ton..... 8 00 to 9 00  
Straw, per ton..... 5 00  
Corn..... 33-40  
Oats..... 24-25  
Clover Seed..... 4 25-4 40  
Timothy Seed..... 1 25 to 1 30  
Rye, per bu..... 40  
Barley..... 40  
Flax seed..... 1 25  
Wool..... 15 to 18

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, (new) per bushel..... 40  
Beets, per bushel..... 50  
Apples..... 75-1 00  
Cabbage, per pound..... 02  
Evaporated apples..... 08 to 10  
White beans..... 1 50  
Onions..... 65

## BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter..... 20  
Eggs..... 15  
Chickens, live, per pound..... 06  
Chickens, dressed..... 10  
Turkeys, live..... 09  
Turkeys, dressed..... 12

## MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage..... 08-09  
Spare Ribs..... 06  
Backbone..... 06  
Ham..... 05  
Shoulder..... 05  
Lard..... 06  
Sides..... 06 to 07  
Cheese..... 11

The following are retail prices:  
Bran, per 100 lbs..... 85  
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 90



## THE TRAIN SPOTTER.

AN OFFICIAL WHO IS WELL PAID BY THE RAILROADS.

The Work Which Is Performed by This Class of Detectives and the Qualities For Which It Calls—Methods of the Woman Spotter.

A little over three months ago there alighted from an Oakland ferryboat a demure little woman, who passed along with the crowd, with scarcely a glance to the right or left. Her pettiness attracted some attention and her modesty more, but no one who observed the air of confidence with which she made her way to the public carriage stand would have imagined that she was a stranger and that for the first time in her life she was visiting San Francisco.

Giving a few quiet directions and entering a cab, she was whisked away from the bustling throng and driven to a hotel. Later the register contained an unassuming "Miss Waller, Chicago." Her room was No. 11. Calling a private messenger, she dispatched a message to a firm of lawyers, and that evening, promptly at 8 o'clock, a prosperous-looking, well-dressed gentleman entered the hotel, glanced at the register, and, ignoring the clerk's question, "Do you want anything?" passed by the waiting elevator and walked up the stairs.

That was Tuesday evening. On Wednesday morning Miss Waller might have been seen boarding a Market street car bound for the ferry, where she purchased a train ticket and crossed to the mole. She returned late on Friday evening, and Saturday morning the same messenger took a sealed letter to the same lawyers, but this time there was no evening caller. Saturday evening she left town again for a few days, and these trips were continued until one day last week, when, by the merest chance, the object of her repeated outings was discovered. On this occasion she was the possessor of a ticket to a city near the Missouri river, and she smilingly confessed that she was bidding goodbye to San Francisco for some time to come.

As an illustration of the care which she must exercise in order to enhance her value to the big railway corporations in this country it is only necessary to state that in the ten years which she has devoted to the business of spotter, or, as she would probably prefer to have it called, private detective, she has doubtless made fewer friends than any one else in the country. And while she will not allow any one to get thoroughly acquainted with her, she does not make enemies. That would be ruinous.

It is an unwritten law of the railroads that every employee is open to suspicion until he has been proved guilty, and the people who take upon themselves the task of separating the two classes—those who are found guilty and those who are as yet merely under suspicion—are objects of the greatest contempt with the army of toilers who seek a living on the trains. To offset this unpopularity, however, they have the inducement of large financial returns. There is no iron-bound rule governing the amount of money which they receive, but the more proficient of the class probably make from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year.

At times a railroad will have an important case on its hand, and the services of a first class spotter will be invaluable to the company, and on such occasions, if successful, the financial returns increase wonderfully.

There is a much greater demand for this class of detectives in the east than there is here, and several reasons are given for this condition of affairs. In the first place, traffic being heavier, there are more trains run there, and more men are employed by the companies. Besides, that section is more thickly populated, and way trains are in many instances run hourly, if not oftener, but probably the truest cause for the increased dishonesty among railway conductors in the east is the low rate of salary which they receive.

There is a well defined belief among eastern men who travel extensively that any man who has reached that degree of prosperity where he can afford to wear creased trousers is hopelessly extravagant if he pay more than one-third fare after crossing the Mississippi river. I once heard a popular actor giving his reasons for this assertion in a resort on the Atlantic coast, and, after enlightening his audience with a dissertation on the almost utter worthlessness of money in the west, so far as railroad traveling was concerned, he continued:

"Take any train on any road west of Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago or St. Paul, and the rest is easy. Assume an air of indifference and smoke a cigar. If your conductor be seedy looking, have a beard, an old uniform with threadbare elbows and a hopeless expression on his face, pay your fare. He is an honest man. A thousand dollars wouldn't tempt him, and you are out a whole stack of dollars for getting on his train. Had you waited for the next one things would have been different. There you have a prosperous looking fellow, who spent his last hour before leaving time in a barber's chair and who, but for his uniform, would pass for a drummer or even a banker. He looks as well fed and as well groomed as a king, and you need have no fear that he will decline your invitation to divide the cost of your ride to your destination or at least to the end of his division."—San Francisco Chronicle.

## A Relapse.

"Were you ever treated by a physician for your nerves?"

"Yes, and I had to get some more medicine when I received the bill."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## STRIKING A MATCH.

Showing How Little Things May at Times Decide a Man's Fortune.

The truth of the saying that little things may oftentimes play an important part to men's affairs when the men least expect it was illustrated one day recently.

"See that young man over there," remarked an insurance friend of his, pointing to one of his clerks working away industriously at a desk in another room. "Well, he got his place in my office through the striking of a match, although he doesn't know it."

"I was standing at the entrance of this building about a month ago waiting for a friend to come down the elevator, when that young man approached me with a letter of recommendation and an application for employment. I had made it known a few days before that I needed another clerk, and he had heard of it. However, I had almost made up my mind to take on a young man who had been to see me the day before and was about to tell the last applicant so, when he pulled a match from one of his pockets to light a cigar he had been smoking, but which had gone out."

"Sorry, sir," he said, balancing himself on one foot, while he lifted the other so as to admit of his striking the match on the heel of his shoe. "Sorry, for I would like very much to work for you, and I think I would have made you a good clerk."

"The match striking incident made me think so too. Right at the young man's elbow was a great Italian marble column upon which were the marks showing where many matches had been struck by vandals too utterly indifferent to the rights of others to refrain from indelibly stamping their vandalism upon property to restore which would have cost hundreds of dollars. It would have been the most natural thing in the world for many a man to have scratched that match on the marble column, and the fact that this young man chose to use the heel of his shoe instead showed that he was thoughtful and conscientious, two very excellent traits. I was so impressed that I told him to come and see me, and the result of the visit was his securing the position. And his month in my office has shown that I made no mistake in sizing him up."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## EXCHANGED OVERCOATS.

At First by Accident and Then to Rectify the Error.

"Queer things have happened to me in Chicago," said the rubber goods man, "but perhaps the queerest of all was the way I lost and found my overcoat last winter. It was all the fault of the check boy. He gave me out what I took to be my coat as I was ready to go to the depot. It fitted me all right, and so did the gloves in the pocket. It was not until I boarded the train that I found some letters which proved that I had the wrong coat. I had a lower berth for Detroit. The upper berth passenger came in after a bit, and as he sat down he said:

"Well, I thought I would get out of Chicago this time without anything happening, but I'm disappointed. Through some locus pocus or other I've lost my overcoat—that is, I've made an exchange with some one."

"Just my case," I replied.

"Where did you stop?"

"At the Auditorium."

"So did I."

"Well, he had my coat, and I had his," continued the rubber goods man, "and it took only a minute to effect the exchange. We were both bound for Detroit, both intended to put up at the same hotel and both had business with the same firm. It was a queer thing, taken all around, but, as I said at the beginning, there is no place like Chicago for surprises. A year ago I was hurrying along State street with the crowd when I ran plump into a man whom I had left for dead in Mexico three years before, and the first words he spoke was to tell me he was hard up and dun me for \$5 I owed him!"—Washington Post.

## First Negro Minstrels.

The first negro minstrel troupe appeared in the United States about 1845. They were real negroes, led by a man named Johnson, and the melody which gained them great applause was named "That Old Gray Goose." The words ran, "Oh, don't you see that old gray goose a-lookin' at the gander?" This was sung by the tenor voice, and the chorus ran in parts to the words "Where," "Here," "I hear," and then a ringing chorus. Another of their part songs was "Oh, Mamma, I Must Be Married to Mr. Punchinello," different voices singing "Who Mr. Punch?" "Who Mr. Nell?" "Who Mr. Lo?" "Who Mr. Punchinello?"

## Jim Was Ahead.

"It's strange," sighed the trolley conductor, "how, when two boys start out with equal chances, one of them is bound to forge ahead while the other lags behind. There was Jim. Jim and I were fast friends as youths, but look at me now! Equal as our chances were, Jim is ahead."

"What is he doing?" asked the passenger who had paid his fare.

"He's the motorman up front. Did I get your nickel?" Bang! Clatter! "Edmund place!" Bang! Clatter! Ting-a-ling! "Yes, sir; it's strange!"—Detroit Free Press.

When a husband gets up to give his wife a chair, she fairly beams at the thought that other women now see that he idolizes her and would be willing to die for her.—Atchison Globe.

It is said that dried currants given to horses occasionally in lieu of oats will increase the animal's powers of endurance.

## INDEXING THE LAWS.

MEMORIZING DEVICES IN THE GOVERNMENT BUREAUS.

The Method by Which the Mass of Legislation Which Congress Enacts Each Year Is Untangled and Sent to Its Proper Department.

In view of the immense mass of legislation which congress enacts from year to year, much of it simply in the form of half hidden clauses attached to appropriation bills, strangers often wonder how any one can keep track of the details and make sure that some of the minor laws are executed. When a bill is in the last stages preceding completion, one member after another thinks of something he wishes to throw into it before the final vote is taken. It is perhaps a proviso that the secretary of the treasury shall do this, or that the secretary of the interior shall do that. Up springs another member, who wishes to make sure that the duty shall not be neglected and who therefore adds an amendment that the secretary shall report to congress at each session so and so. And thus it goes into the permanent law of the land, adding one more to the multitude of tasks already assigned to the cabinet officer in question, insuring the compilation of one more public document which few persons outside will ever read and at which not one congressman in 50 will ever glance.

But the work will be done and the report made, as ordered by congress, for there is no one to utter a protest. It is not the business of the head of a department to ask the reason why. It is enough for him that the lawmaking power has issued its command and furnished him with the men and the money required to do the work. The clerks who toil painfully through the process of collecting the data and preparing the report do not bother their brains with the conundrum. Who is going to read it when it is finished and in print? They are there simply to obey orders and draw their salaries. But how does any one keep track of the odds and ends of laws tucked away in budget bills and the like? When the accumulation of statistics for a whole session is bound up in a fat book in the chronological order of their approval by the president, how is any one to dig out the details that the secretary of the treasury and the secretary of the interior must know?

This is the work of digest clerks and indexers, who take each enactment and cut it into bits. One bit in the legislative appropriation act, another in the sundry civil act, a third in an urgent deficiency act, a fourth in a general deficiency act and a fifth perhaps in a special statute, all relate to one subject and belong together. Each subject has its proper place under one of the broad heads, legislative, executive or judicial, and again under one of the subcategories as pertaining to the senate or the department of the interior or the circuit court of appeals or what not. When, therefore, all the fragments of legislation for a session are shifted about and regrouped according to topics and the topics arranged in their normal order, we have a very simple but effective digest for reference on any subject touched by congress.

With a pretty exhaustive index added we can do either of two things—consult the index for the specific title of a certain subject or search the body of the book for the subject itself, in its place in a certain invariable order of topical sequence. For example, if we wish to ascertain how much it has cost to light the New York postoffice building for a certain year, we may either look in the index under "New York" or we may turn in the digest itself to the executive branch of the government, there find the appropriations for the treasury and in the group of public buildings under treasury jurisdiction follow the paragraphs down till we come to the particular building in which we are interested.

So much for the convenience of the officers charged by law with such and such duties. With the orderly distribution of functions between the several bureaus and divisions of each department there is no difficulty in each functionary's learning from the digest just what he is to do and usually how he is to do it.

But what shall keep congress reminded of the reports and recommendations which it has ordered all these persons to prepare? Here comes another memorizing device. A standing rule of the house of representatives requires the clerk of that body to submit at the beginning of every session a list of the reports which any of the laws say shall be made to congress during that session. He incloses the list in a formal letter of transmittal to the speaker, and letter and list are printed together as a document. Each page is ruled in four columns, the first containing the title of the officer and the nature of the report required of him, the second a reference to the volume of laws authorizing the report, the third a citation of section or page and the fourth the date at which the report is expected or the period within which it may be presented or the frequency with which it is always necessary to have a certain class of reports ready.—Boston Transcript.

## First Cents in Kansas.

Tanner Bros., who came to Kansas shortly after the civil war and established a store at Humboldt, which they ran until they became immensely wealthy, was the firm that first introduced the use of pennies in making change in Kansas. Prior to its arrival the nickel was the smallest change used in the state. The Tanners brought in 20,000 pennies and established the custom of making the right change to the penny, which now prevails all over the state.—Topeka Letter in Kansas City Journal.

## BE A GOOD BOY! GOODBY!

How oft in my dreams I go back to the day When I stood at our old wooden gate And started to school in full battle array, Well armed with a primer and slate, And as the latch fell I thought myself free And gloried, I fear, on the sly, Till I heard a kind voice that whispered to me: "Be a good boy! Goodby!"

"Be a good boy! Goodby!" It seems They have followed me all these years; They have given a form to my youthful dreams And scattered my foolish fears; They have staid my feet on many a brink, Unseen by a blinded eye, For just in time I would pause and think: "Be a good boy! Goodby!"

Oh, brother of mine, in the battle of life, Just starting or nearing its close, This motto aloft, in the midst of the strife, Will conquer wherever it goes! Mistakes you will make, for each of us errs, But, brother, just honestly try To accomplish your best. In whatever occurs "Be a good boy! Goodby!"

—John L. Sirov in Saturday Evening Post.

## A PARTIALLY OBEYED ORDER

The Reporter Returned, but the Mule Was a Total Loss.

Harmon W. Brown of Ohio, who held a responsible place on the staff of General Rawlins during the civil war, tells the following story of the general's treatment of an intrusive reporter:

"One day before Vicksburg the correspondent of a certain paper went to General Rawlins for news."

"The general pondered a moment and took me one side."

"Take this young man," he said, "up to the top of those trenches within a stone's throw of the enemy. Take him up there and lose him. I don't care what happens. Understand?"

"I said I did, and we started through the lines. Both of us were mounted. I pointed out a crest overlooking the enemy and told him he could get a good view from that point."

"Ain't you coming with me?" he asked.

"No," I replied. "I know all I want to know."

"So he started alone. As soon as the top of his hat and the tips of his mule's ears showed above the crest there came a volley of musketry ten yards wide that cut the air like a big knife blade. The crown of his hat was sliced off as with shears. He managed to drop to the ground in safety, but the persevering mule was literally filled with lead. After the firing ceased the correspondent crawled to the spot where I was."

"Did you learn what you wanted to know?" I asked.

"Oh?" gasped the correspondent, wiping his face and looking at his hands to see whether they were bloody. "What I wanted to know? Oh, yes, of course. The enemy are over that ridge all right."

"When we returned to headquarters, General Rawlins saw us and bailed me. I went inside his tent."

"I thought I told you to lose that confounded reporter somewhere," he said testily.

"I did the best I could, sir," I answered. "He came back, but I have the honor to report the mule a total loss."—Saturday Evening Post.

## A Navajo Superstition.

No Navajo Indian will ever make a campfire of wood from a tree that was struck by lightning or that might have been. If such a fire is made by an irreverent white man, the Indians will retire to a distance, where they cannot feel the heat or smell the smoke, and they will go to sleep in their blankets, fireless and supperless, rather than eat of food prepared on that kind of a fire. The Navajo believes that if he comes within the influence of the flame he will absorb some of the essence of the lightning which will thereafter be attracted to him and sooner or later will kill him. Up in the mountains more than half the great pines are scarred by lightning, but no wood from them is used. Almost any old Navajo can narrate instances where the neglect of this precaution has resulted disastrously, for men are sometimes killed by lightning in a region where thunderstorms are frequent, and it is but a step from the effect to the cause.

## What Joseph Was.

The Sunday school teacher had been telling the class about Joseph, particularly with reference to his coat of many colors and how his father rewarded him for being a good boy, for Joseph, she said, told his father whenever he caught any of his brothers in the act of doing wrong.

"Can any little boy or girl tell me what Joseph was?" the teacher asked, hoping that some of them had caught the idea that he was Jacob's favorite.

"I know," one of the little girls said, holding up her hand.

"What was he?"

"A tattletale!" was the reply.—Baltimore News.

## The Grenade Throwers.

The grenadiers, the senior of British regiments which compose the brigade of guards, got its name from the fact that toward the end of the eighteenth century the men were armed with hand grenades to throw among the enemy. They had to be in the front of the fighting line; hence they gained a reputation for bravery and the name of the "grenadiers." The badge of the regiment is still a hand grenade spouting flames, though that deadly engine of war has long since been superseded.—Scottish-American.

The Abyssinians make a tea from the leaves of a certain plant which has such stimulating qualities that to chew a single leaf will produce all the effects of a strong cup of tea.

The man who persistently blows his own horn will sooner or later convince his audience of his good opinion of himself.—Washington Post.

If you intend to do a mean thing, wait till tomorrow; if you intend to do a noble thing, do it now.

## RHEUMATISM



Is capricious in its methods of attack—some people drifting into the clutches of the relentless demon almost unconsciously, while others are stricken at once with all the severity the disease is capable of inflicting, making the robust man of to-day the cripple of to-morrow. While the greater per cent of sufferers from Rheumatism are people well advanced in years, yet the alarming increase of the disease among persons in the prime of life calls for the most active efforts on our part to make known the positive curative properties of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). Medical authorities agree that Rheumatism is due to an acid poison, therefore the only way to cure the disease should be to thoroughly eradicate this peculiar poison from the blood; but the system of a person afflicted with Rheumatism is so badly deranged that it can not recuperate under the noxious treatment of physician's potash and mineral mixtures. Their method of endeavoring to effect a cure by substituting one poison for another creates a complication of new disorders that reduce the patient to a state of complete collapse. S. S. S. by its great solvent properties neutralizes this poison and eliminates it through the channels nature has provided for the exit of refuse matter, and being purely vegetable stimulates and strengthens the stomach and general digestion.

"For years I suffered with Sclerotic Rheumatism, which the best physicians were unable to relieve," writes Mr. A. A. Smith, of Greencastle, Ind. "I took many patent medicines that did not reach my trouble, and gradually grew worse until I was in such a helpless condition that I could not take my food or handle myself in any way. I was absolutely helpless. A few bottles of S. S. S. relieved me to such an extent that I was soon able to move my right arm, and before long I could walk across the room, and soon finishing the treatment I was completely cured and am as well as ever."

## S. S. S. CURES RHEUMATISM.

Mr. J. E. Manson, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., writes: "Several years ago I was afflicted with what the doctors called Sclerotic Rheumatism or Lumbago, suffering the most intense agony at times, and being confined to my bed for about a year, although four of the best physicians (one of them my father) attended me during my illness. They could give me only temporary relief, and I think they tried about all the remedies known to medical science, doing me with strong medicines until my stomach got into such a condition that I could digest nothing and neither myself nor my friends had any hope of my recovery. I was persuaded to try S. S. S. and before finishing the first bottle I found I had the right remedy. I continued to take it until it cured me perfectly. This was about nine years ago and I have been in splendid health ever since."

We have just issued a new and valuable book on Rheumatism a copy of which we will be pleased to send to all afflicted with this disease. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

## DR. C. E. LIVINGSTON,

The Well-Known Specialist of Dayton, O.,

At the request of his many patients and friends will be at the HOTEL CONRAD, MASSILLON, O.

WEDNESDAYS and THURSDAYS, February 7 and 8; March 7 and 8; April 4 and 5; May 2 and 3; May 30 and 31; June 27 and 28; July 25 and 26; August 22 and 23; September 19 and 20; October 17 and 18, 1900.

This celebrated physician has been treating Chronic Diseases for the past twenty-six years, giving him a widely known reputation in the treatment of all classes of chronic troubles.

A specialty is made of all forms of chronic troubles, such as diseases of the Head, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Womb Troubles, all diseases of the Genital Organs, and all forms of diseases of the Bladder, diseases of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Cankers, Malignant Ulcers, and Swellings, such as White Swelling and Scrofulous Lumps.

CONSULTATION FREE, and no questions will be asked of patients, no matter what the trouble may be, will tell your trouble, their symptoms and their cause better than you can tell yourself. The knowledge which enables me to perform this wonderful thing has been acquired from long years of constant practice, and a power given by the God of Creation.

I would be pleased to have all who are afflicted call, even if they cannot take treatment, as I may be the means of saving you trouble, pain and expense.

Remember the Dates, and call as early as possible.

## WARTHORST &amp; Co.

## QUARRY.

## BRICK. - - BRICK.

## Massillon, O.

## Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up-to-date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

## RIDER &amp; SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

## PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask for CHICKEN'S BRAND. Beware of cheap imitations. Sold in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take one or two pills three times a day after meals. At Druggists, or send for name for particulars, Continental and "Relief for Ladies" in letters, by return mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Address: Atal Druggie, Chickadee Chemical Co., 2300 Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping-Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

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## VARIOUS CHURCHES.

Extensive Improvements  
at the First M. E.

## INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

At St. Mary's Catholic Church, the List of Contributors to the Fund for the Baptismal Fund was Read—Temperance Meeting at Presbyterian—Salvation Army.

The quarterly conference of the First M. E. church was held in the official board room at the church, Saturday evening. Extensive interior decorations were discussed. It has also been suggested that the church install an independent electric lighting plant. At present gas is burned in the church. It is believed that the edifice could be lighted better and for less money by the church having a plant of its own. A new piano for the Sunday school room will shortly be purchased. The money for this purpose has been set aside.

The Rev. Dr. G. B. Smith, of Alliance, presiding elder of this district, preached at the First M. E. church Sunday morning, and conducted a communion service. Dr. Smith preached at Canton Sunday evening.

The Young Men's Club of St. Mary's church met in the schoolhouse on Sunday afternoon. Payment of the athletic paraphernalia recently purchased from the Twentieth Century Club was ordered, beyond which no business was transacted.

Ensign Robert H. Basted, of Cleveland, conducted services morning and evening at the Salvation Army barracks on Sunday. Arrangements have been completed by the corps for the appearance here of Captain Debolium, "the converted cowboy." He will conduct meetings for one week, beginning on Thursday evening. Captain Debolium was one of Roosevelt's rough riders. He will tell his experiences.

The gospel temperance meeting at the Presbyterian church on Sunday was very largely attended. The Rev. W. J. Price, the temperance lecturer, delivered an address.

A special Lenten service will be conducted at Faith Lutheran chapel Wednesday evening.

At high mass, at St. Mary's church, Sunday morning, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker read the names of the contributors to the fund for the purchase of the magnificent new baptismal font. The list was quite lengthy. The total amount subscribed was \$241. The soliciting was done by the Altar Society of the church.

Reminiscence Sunday was observed at Faith Lutheran chapel by an appropriate sermon by the Rev. G. W. Lose.

## A DANGEROUS DOSE.

Few People Realize the Danger Lurking in the Average Headache Remedy.

A movement has been started by prominent physicians to prohibit the sale of headache nostrums. The majority of these remedies contain ingredients that act quickly on the heart. They are poisonous and have, in a number of cases, proven fatal to the one taking the concoction to relieve the pain.

A headache remedy that will give quick relief must contain some drug to quicken the action of the heart. Any stimulant for the heart is a menace to life and should be avoided as much as arsenic.

Distress after eating, headache, nervousness, constipation, insomnia, pain around the heart, and all stomach and liver troubles are the result of impure blood and a weakened and debilitated state of the system.

Make these organs healthy and there will be no need of headache nostrums. A new combination of thoroughly tried and tested remedies for the cure of all liver and stomach troubles and the purification of the blood is now offered to suffering mankind. They are widely known as Knox Stomach Tablets. A sarsaparilla in a tablet form, containing more curative properties than any other blood remedy known.

Those suffering from catarrh, nervousness, biliousness, constipation, liver trouble, dyspepsia and all forms of stomach disorders, will find a single 50c box, containing fifty tablets, worth more than gold. They build up the whole system and make strong, healthy men and women out of invalids, affording immediate relief in indigestion and positively curing dyspepsia.

If unable to secure them of your druggist send fifty cents, together with the address of your dealer, to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sized box will be mailed, postpaid.

## As Prices Go Down, Our Patronage Goes Up

People gladly come back to the store that served them faithfully and well. They bring others with them. Just a few weeks and Crone's store will be a thing of the past.

To make these last few weeks a "Remembrance" to the people of Massillon, the following are a few special offerings that will be made:

Ribbons.....1c, 3c, 5c, 7c to 50c yd  
Laces and Embroideries.....3c yd up  
Best Linen Towels from.....7c to 90c  
Linen for Embroidery Work, etc.,  
from.....25c yd to 80c  
Embroidery Hoops.....4c  
India Lawn.....7c, 10c, 12c and 15c yd  
Napkins......50c doz up  
Big Cut on Table Linen.  
Silk Waist Patterns.....25c, 35c, 50c, 75c yd etc  
Purses from.....25c up

## BUYS SEVERAL BOATS.

Coal Operator Shilling Won't Pay New Shipping Rates.

Joseph Shilling, who operates a mine that produces coal for Russell & Company, south of Zoar, and who recently came to Massillon to remonstrate with officers of the Boatmen's Union against what he deemed a discrimination in carrying rates, has found a way out of the difficulty. He has purchased several boats, and will hereafter do his own shipping. Mr. Shilling claimed that the union in raising the rate for carrying coal from his mine to Massillon fifteen cents a ton was demanding five cents more of him than of any other shipper.

## LIGHT VOTE CAST.

Five Hundred Democrats  
Nominate a Ticket.

WERE THREE CONTESTS.

George Swier Wins the Third Ward Councilmanic Nomination by Two Votes—Sonnhalter for Clerk—Schneider Victorious in the Fourth—Other Political News.

The total vote at the Democratic primary election Saturday afternoon was 519. There were contests for township clerk, third ward councilman and assessor in the fourth ward. Following is the ticket nominated:

Mayor—J. J. Clutz.  
Councilmen—Louis List, first ward; C. Howard, second; George Swier, third; John Haag, fourth.

Assessors—John Kohl, first ward; P. Gannon, second; F. Emmerick, third; P. Schneider, fourth; Henry Kiefer, Massillon precinct; Fred Oakleaf, Richville precinct.

Members of board of education—E. E. Fox, Cyrus Stoner.  
Township trustee—Cyrus Smith.  
Township clerk—W. A. Sonnhalter.  
Constables—T. W. Morgan, L. H. Bamberger.

In the third ward, George Swier won the nomination for councilman over Ferdinand Kaemp by two votes, the totals being 66 and 64, respectively.

For assessor, in the fourth ward, Peter Schneider received 88 votes to August Doman's 51.

William Sonnhalter, whose opponent for the nomination for township clerk was William J. Minich, carried every ward, except the second, in which Minich resides. Following is the total vote of each, including Richville precinct: Sonnhalter, 335; Minich, 201. The vote at Richville cannot change the result.

Fred Oakleaf, in Richville precinct, was nominated for assessor over W. A. Rohn by a vote of 38 to 6.

The resignation of J. C. Corns from the board of education has never been accepted, and it is stated that it will not be accepted before election. Therefore, but two candidates are to be elected. The Democrats have been acting on the presumption that there were four, and expected their two candidates to be given places without opposition.

The Republican ticket is almost made up. The only contest at the primary election will be for the nomination for councilman in the second ward. A. J. Lewis and W. H. Stansbury are the candidates. Vacancies at present are for fourth ward councilman and second ward assessor. There is but one candidate for constable. Two are to be elected.

## County Seat News.

CANTON, March 12.—Daniel Lenker has sued the Campbell Lumber Company for \$374 with interest from October 19, 1899. The sum is alleged to be due upon a promissory note. Clark, Ambler & Clark are the attorneys.

Will has been admitted to probate in the estate of Elizabeth Kuhn, of Massillon, and Minnie D. Kuhn has been appointed executrix.

The will has been admitted to probate and citation to widow to elect ordered in the estate of Leonard Stucker, of Massillon.

## Fell From a Car.

Mrs. Moses Clay, who resides east of the city, fell while alighting from the interurban car which arrived in this city at 1:15 this afternoon. Drs. Kirkland and Gaus are examining her injuries, which are supposed to be of a severe internal character.

## BILLS OF INTEREST.

Views of the Stark County  
Legislators.

## FIREMEN'S PENSION LAW.

Representative Pollock Wants One Passed for Towns of Massillon's Size—When Minors May go to the Mines—A Straight Two-Cent Railway Fare—Money for the Hospital.

Senator Wilhelm, of Justus, and Representative Pollock, of North Lawrence, have returned to Columbus, after a Sunday with their constituents. Senator Wilhelm said that there is not the slightest doubt but that the Massillon insane hospital will get about all that is asked in the way of an appropriation. "The finance committees of the House and Senate," he remarked, "have had a conference, and that will be the recommendation."

Senator Wilhelm, though a member of the committee on railroads, had no hand in the indefinite postponement of the bill to provide better protection against the dangers of the grade crossing, which action is equivalent to its defeat. Other business demanded his attention on the night that the committee agreed upon this recommendation. The bill was to give the authority to county commissioners and city and village councils to determine upon protection at grade crossings. Railway Commissioner Kayler and J. Twing Brooks, second vice president of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, spoke against the bill. Representative Pollock was hopeful that the bill would pass the Senate. In the center of his home village is the worst grade crossing in Stark county. The last accident at this point was the killing of two horses drawing a funeral carriage. The Pennsylvania Company has steadily refused to better conditions. Mr. Pollock believes that protection would have come with the passage of this bill.

The Clark local option bill is the special order for next Wednesday morning, and Senator Wilhelm says positively that it will be defeated, and that he will help to do it.

Senator Wilhelm is of the opinion that if the straight two-cent-a-mile railway fare bill now in the House had been introduced in the Senate it would be passed. He expects the House to defeat it. There is now in the hands of a Senate committee a bill compelling the sale of a 1,000-mile book for \$20, which Mr. Wilhelm thinks will pass. The bill provides that in connection with the book must be photographs of the members of the family who are to use it.

Representative Pollock is in favor of the bill to allow all children over fourteen years of age to work in the mines during the months the schools are closed. Mr. Pollock has conferred with some of the district and state officials of the miners' union, receiving their endorsement of the bill, which, in fact, was introduced at the request of miners. The original bill made the age 13 years.

Mr. Pollock's bill to create a firemen's pension fund for cities of Massillon's grade will be given consideration this week. It provides that firemen, after twenty-five years of continuous service, or those disabled while in the discharge of their duties, shall be placed on the retired list and paid a stated sum per month.

Mr. Pollock says he presented the bill to substitute the old marriage license law for that now in effect at the request of many, and because he himself feels that under the old law the applicants told all that was necessary.

## Still More Counterfeiting.

The secret service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetler's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators, but no equal for digestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters set things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeiters when buying.

## There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 4¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for Grain-O.



Real estate is going up in price. Now is the time to buy. Don't put it off. During March we will give a discount of from 5 per cent to 10 per cent on all our lots. You can buy a lot and build a new house for the same price that you would have to pay for an old one. We sell on very easy terms. James R. Dunn, over 50 S. Erie

## A SOLDIER'S MEMORIAL.

John Meinhardt Receives One from His Fighting Son.

John Meinhardt, sr., of this city, has received a "Soldiers' Memorial" from his son, Private John J. Meinhardt, Company M, Thirtieth U. S. I., now in the Philippine islands. The memorial gives the names of one hundred privates of the company, with those of the officers, and bears out of the most prominent figures of the Spanish-American war. The following record of engagements, all in 1899, is also given: Telegraph Hill, June 10; Cavite Viejo, October 8; Novaleta, October 8; San Francisco de Malabon, October 10; Wheaton's expedition to Linguyan landed at San Fabian November 7; on San Tomas road, November 13; at San Tomas, November 13.

## FOUND A GOLD MINE.

It was in His Poultry Yard.

Man in Iowa Uses a Compound that Makes His Hens Lay Double the Usual Number, Summer and Winter. Secret of His Success.

People in the neighborhood of Creston, Iowa, are amazed at the number of eggs that this man drives to market with. When asked what was the cause of his hens being so prolific, he stated it was all in a certain compound he was using that kept his hens in good condition and furnished them with the proper stimulus to egg production. American Poultry Mixture is the name of it, and is made by American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Every man in the poultry business is interested in the health of his hens and their laying capacity. In the eggs lie his profits. This mixture is guaranteed to increase the production of eggs 100 per cent or money refunded. It will do more than three times as much as the same amount of any other compound. It is concentrated in form and the result of years of practical experience in the poultry business. There is absolutely no doubt as to what it will do, and you are invited to try it at the expense of the company. Send \$1 for a sample package and if doesn't do the work you get your money back. This is fair and is made to induce practical poultrymen to give it a trial. It is also a sure preventive of such diseases as the terrible cholera and roup which create such havoc in all parts of the country. It acts directly on the crop and gizzard and is a thoroughly scientific preparation. The manufacturers guarantee every package or refund purchase money. If your druggist don't sell American Poultry Mixture, he's behind the age. In that case order direct American Manufacturing Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25c a bottle.

## PRICES HAVE GONE UP

But we continue to sell

## HATS AT OLD PRICES!

Pearl and Mix Crushers.....98c  
Pearl Alpines, \$1.80 worth \$2.25.  
Celebrated Golvers.....\$1.98 and \$2.48  
Celebrated Barmore Derby.....\$1.00  
100 Style and Colors of Caps.....25 and 30c  
Boys' Herculies Fast Black Stockings.  
2 pairs for.....25c

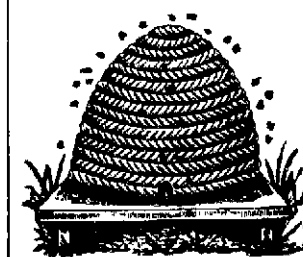
## Full Line

EASTER = NECKWEAR.

Gloves and Shirts.

Doll's Cash Hat Store,

4 E. Main Street.



## Hosiery Department

## Bee Hive Cash Store.

This has always been one of our Strong Holds and with each year has developed additional strength. The offerings for this spring, we are confident surpass any previous season. We note a few specials for your consideration, viz:

100 doz. Ladies' Plain Seamless Hose. 10c pr.  
100 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Top and Seamless Hose at.....12c pr.  
60 doz Ladies' French Lisle Hose High Spliced Heel and Toe, double sole.....15 pr.  
50 Ladies' Imported, regular made, Seamless Hose, Gordon Dye.....25c pr.

Ladies' Fancy Hose at 25 to 50c, large variety  
100 doz. Misses' and Boys' Ribbed Hose with double knee.....10c pr.  
50 doz. Misses' two thread, full fashion Ribbed Hose, sizes 5 to 10.....15c pr.  
60 doz. Boys' Extra Heavy Long Cotton Hose.....19c pr.  
75 doz. "Black Cat" Hose.....25c pr.

The last named Hose is a well-known brand to the mothers of this city.

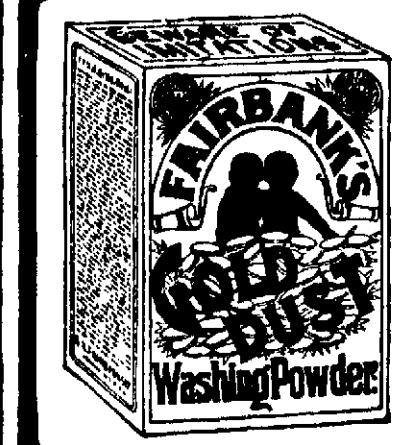
ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

## "Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

## TO CLEAN NURSERY BOTTLES

After the bottle has been used, rinse it thoroughly in warm water; then fill with warm water containing a teaspoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder and let it stand, shaking every now and then. It rubber tube is used let it remain also in the water. Rinse through clean water several times. Gold Dust is much more effective than soap to clean them, as it removes all specks and mites clinging to the sides of the bottles.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



## COMING.

Dr. France's Physician, formerly of New York, now chief consulting and examining physician of France Medical Institute, by request will visit the following towns on dates named. Consultation free and invited.

Canton, Hotel Yohe, Wednesday, March 28, Massillon, Hotel Conrad, Thursday, March 29 Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

## A SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST FOR 20 YEARS.

His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success for the past twenty years, entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted.

THE DOCTOR has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. It costs no more to employ an expert, than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.



DR. EDSON FRANCE, SEC'Y,

747 Franklin Ave.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most scientific principles. He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

## INCORPORATED, 1886.

CAPITAL, \$300,000.00.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by a new method. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.

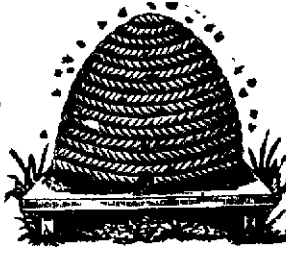
He has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special diseases of men and women. After years of experience, he has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in

CONSULTATION FREE AND STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

In writing for symptom blanks and advice, address

DR. EDSON FRANCE, Secretary,

No. 747 Franklin Ave., Columbus, Ohio.





## THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Babbey's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

THURSDAY MARCH 15, 1900.

Senator Mason now has another reason for feeling that the United States must declare sympathy with the Boers. Recent British victories have had a depressing effect upon the American mule market.

General Joseph M. Wheeler's experiences in Luzon will make him a valuable member of congress during the important discussions which must take place before the great problems connected with our new possessions can be settled. From what General Wheeler has already said concerning Philippine conditions it is hardly to be expected that his utterances from the floor of the House will be of the sort that will comfort the hearts of the "Antis."

The need for the enactment of immediate measures calculated to restore prosperity to the inhabitants of Puerto Rico may be gathered from the statement just issued by Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn, showing the deplorable financial condition of the island. The statement gives the comparative receipts of the custom ports in the island for the month of January, 1899 and 1900, and shows a decrease of \$51,450.38 in the receipts of January, 1900 from the preceding year.

"Work being brisk at present, the employers soon give in" was the outcome of a recent demand by the upholsterers' union of New York for an increase in wages. "Work being brisk," the employers could better afford to grant the increase than to close their shops. Had the same demand been made four years ago, when the industries of the country were staggering under the hard times imposed by the Cleveland administration, the result would have been different, and the account of the occurrence might have read: "Work being scarce the workmen soon gave in."

Another Democratic attempt to obtain cheap campaign material has been nipped in the bud. General Wheeler has been for a long time forced to pose in yellow journals as a martyr to the jealousy of the Republican administration. Now it appears that far from trying to oust him from the army the President refused to accept his resignation when it was tendered last fall, so that he might get his mileage and travel rations on the way home from the Philippines. It is pleasant to reflect that the brave little general would be the last one to countenance the attempt of Democrats to prove that he was crowded out of the army.

The morning prayer and resolution contained in the first item on the first edition of the Daily Capital under the editorship of the Rev. Mr. Sheldon will doubtless be replaced every day during the coming week with similar words of moral and religious instruction. It will be difficult, however, to find anything better suited to the uses of every-day life. The resolution reads: "I will try this day to live a simple, sincere, serene life; repelling every thought of discontent, self-seeking and anxiety; cultivating magnanimity, self-control and the habit of silence; practicing economy, cheerfulness and helpfulness." The individual who spends his day according to this predetermination will be tolerably certain of reaching a pillow undisturbed by regrets or conscience prickings.

The following extract from a letter written by a lieutenant in the Sixth infantry on duty in the Philippines to his father in New York, ought to particularly interest the anti-imperialists who are responsible for the continuance of the trouble in the country's possession in the East:

"I wish you would impress on your friends that there would be no rebellion at the present time if the insurgents did not expect their independence to be recognized by the next President. I have been dining at their houses for the last month or more, and a man will speak of things in his home which he will not mention anywhere else; so I know many of the opinions which the higher officials and others do not hear of. The general himself, when I mentioned to him that the insurrection was still alive said: 'I wish some officer would write to New York papers and explain to the American people the harm done by the papers which oppose the administration.'"

The bill now in the hands of the state Senate committee compelling the sale of a one thousand-mile ticket for twenty dollars, which Senator Wilhelm expects to see passed, is similar to an act of the legislature of Michigan which was recently condemned by the supreme court of the United States on the ground that the statute was an unconstitutional invasion of the property rights of existing railroad companies. The validity of the

same law in New York state was questioned in two cases, and the opinion written at the time by Judge Cullen, of Brooklyn, demonstrates the power of the legislature to impose requirements on corporations to be formed in the future which it may not impose on those already in being. It is apparent, therefore, that even should the Ohio bill be passed by both branches of the legislature, its ultimate fate is not by any means secure.

The action of the administration regarding the message from the Boer government has afforded an opportunity for showing in a clearer light the reasons which have prevented the President and the secretary of state from tendering the good offices of the United States to Great Britain and the Boer republics. That they have been willing to act at any time when circumstances justified them in doing so has been shown by the prompt compliance with the request submitted through Consul Hay. The war between the Great Britain and the Boer republics is a purely foreign affair, and the President, bound by the pledge given at the Hague, could not, if he desired, take the initiative in steps to bring it to an end. In this policy of non-interference the administration has been consistent, in the face of tremendous pressure brought to bear on it, to offer its services as mediator. The position recently assumed by the United States as a mere channel for the transmission of notes between London and Pretoria can in no way be resented by Great Britain.

## CITY OF THE DEAD.

Sexton Merrell Suggests  
Improvements.

## GRAVES TO BE RAISED.

There are Five Hundred Which Should be Leveled Up—Should be No Clay Mounds, but More Grass and Flowers—Mr. Merrell's Ideal Burying Ground—A Grave Diggers' Union.

Sexton D. M. Merrell says that with twenty men in three months, this spring, he could convert the Massillon cemetery, for years back in the most favorable weather beautiful only in places, into the garden spot of the region. There is not the faintest likelihood, however, that he will have the services of twenty men; he will be fortunate indeed if more than two are allowed him. The Massillon Cemetery Association is not a wealthy organization. The frost will soon be out of the ground, and the sexton will begin work on the worst places without delay, if he is given no help whatever.

"There are five hundred graves in this cemetery," remarked Sexton Merrell, "which ought to be raised up. They have sunk far down, and it is impossible to run a mower over them or keep them in good condition. A great many people have the idea that every grave must be marked by a clay mound. It would be a grave all the same, and the general appearance of the cemetery would be greatly improved if there were no mounds at all; if the graves were level with the surface of the earth, and planted with grass and flowers."

Sexton Merrell's ideal burying-ground is not one of many acres. "I would have a small cemetery," said he, "but I would have all of its features governed by the laws of uniformity and beauty. I am a believer in cremation. The bible says 'dust to dust,' and it's my opinion that the quicker we return to dust after we're dead the better. Cremation makes it a matter of a few minutes. In this cemetery I speak of I would bury only the ashes of the cremated. Then a hundred bodies could be buried where there are ten now. Erect a monument over each urn of ashes. That's my idea."

All new graves made at the cemetery are in a sandy soil. The work is consequently much more difficult and dangerous, as cave-ins are not infrequent. This fact has set the professional grave-diggers to thinking about organization and a demand for higher pay. It is claimed that they are the only class of men who have not benefited by the improvement in the times.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. Cheney for the last 13 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Livingston's last visit to our city was a marvel. He had called continually the two days he was here. He examined all and could only guarantee a cure in about seventy-five per cent. of the cases. His record for cures is spreading rapidly. He gives everyone plain advice and exercises great care in the treatment of his patients. He visits Massillon every four weeks. His next visit will be on April 4th and 5th, when he can be found at the Hotel Conrad as usual. Call and be examined.

## Embroideries and Laces

have received another cut at Crone's.

## PASSAGE IS SURE.

Ordinance for B., D. & M.  
Franchise Ready.

## COUNCIL AND COMPANY.

Together the Ordinance is Taken Up, and in Four Hours and a Half an Agreement is Reached—Another Meeting Wednesday—The Amendments Adopted.

The city council Monday evening, with all members present, and the lobby crowded with interested citizens, settled down to business at 7 o'clock, and remained at it for four and one-half solid hours. Mr. Jacoby and Mr. Kouth, however, left at 10:30 o'clock. The first matter taken up was the petition of Charles E. Oberlin and forty-three others, heretofore referred to by THE INDEPENDENT, asking for the laying of the track of the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Railway Company by the side of that of the Canton-Massillon line, was read and placed on file. The engineer stated that the signers represented more than a majority of the property-holders of the street.

The ordinance which the solicitor prepared in accordance with instructions from the council, granting a franchise to the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon electric railway company, an epitome of which was printed in this paper yesterday, was taken up section by section, and the council and the representatives of the company, by mutual concessions, managed to agree on all points, though it took hours in some instances for them to get together. The company was represented by D. King and W. A. Garver, of Canal Dover, and A. E. Townsend, of Doylestown. Mr. Townsend was the spokesman.

The usual parliamentary tangles took place, but they resulted in nothing serious. At one point, when the council and company temporarily disagreed, Mr. Smith made a jocular remark about the company, which Mr. Townsend construed to be "Build your road on wind." Mr. Townsend declared he had made, lost and spent more money than the fourth ward statesman. "If the gentleman wants to get mad," remarked Mr. Smith, "let him get mad." Then the misunderstanding was cleared up, and Messrs. Townsend and Smith shook hands.

Mr. Townsend, in reply to a question by Mr. Kouth, stated that his company was incorporated. He gave the following as officers: D. King, Canal Dover, president; S. H. Miller, Doylestown, vice president; W. A. Garver, Canal Dover, secretary-treasurer; A. E. Townsend, Doylestown, general manager; J. F. LeViness and S. S. Stewart, of Lima, directors in addition to the officers already named. Mr. Townsend frankly stated, however, that it would be necessary for the company to issue bonds to construct and operate the road.

The ordinance in its present form, including, as it does, the best points of all similar ordinances known to the council, and many original ones, is said to be one of the strongest ever drawn by a city council. Mr. Townsend, at the close of the session, declared that if there is more delay in passing the ordinance he will leave Massillon and build his line by way of Orrville and Wooster.

After every section of the ordinance had been accepted, and Mr. Townsend had declared himself satisfied, the measure, in its amended form, was given its first reading, and then Mr. Johns moved that the rules requiring three readings be suspended, and the ordinance passed. This motion was defeated, however, by Messrs. Smith and Reay, who, while they are in favor of the ordinance, did not feel like voting. It was thereupon decided that a meeting should be held on Wednesday night, when the ordinance will undoubtedly be passed and various other business for which there was no time Monday night will be taken up. To conform with the law, the bid of the Barberton, Doylestown & Massillon Company, in the matter of fares, was accepted, on motion of Mr. Johns.

The principal amendments made to the ordinance are as follows: That the company shall be permitted to carry freight, provided a freight depot is provided by it. (Under the state law, no company can be prevented from carrying freight, but the city council may legislate against its promiscuous unloading. Mr. Townsend stated that his company intended to haul coal in the rural districts, but not in Massillon.)

That the company be not compelled to locate its power house in Massillon, it being shown that it was necessary that the successful operation of the line requires that it should be midway between Massillon and Barberton.

That the man in charge of every car shall have tickets on sale at the rates heretofore mentioned.

That the company shall pay one-tenth of one per cent. of its gross earnings to the city, after fifteen years. Previous to its amendment the ordinance called for such payment after ten years.

That the neglect or refusal of the company to respect any of the conditions of the franchise previous to and including the day set for completion shall call for the revocation of the franchise.

That the section setting the date for commencement of work be stricken out, inasmuch as a penalty is prescribed for the failure to have the road completed by a certain time. The city road must be in operation by December 31, 1900, and must be connected with the interurban lines by July 1, 1901.

That the word "insulated" be stricken

out of a certain section, because of its implying that the trolley be insulated, which is impossible.

That the span wires be made of double strength to prevent the trolley from falling.

That cars shall be run over the route not less frequently than once in every half hour. Previously the ordinance gave the council the power to dictate the frequency with which the cars must be run.

That the moving of buildings or other large objects across the tracks of the company must be done between 10:30 p. m., and 5:30 a. m. Originally the ordinance gave the mayor the right to grant a permit to any citizen to obstruct the railway at any time.

Mr. Townsend remarked that the section compelling the company to employ only workmen in this vicinity in the construction of the road in Massillon was one of the best in the ordinance.

ONLY OTHER MATTER.  
Mr. Smith explained that John Bierman, who agreed to raise John Marks's East street house for \$20, had found that he could not do the work for less than \$35. Mr. Smith was instructed to pay no more than \$30.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS

A Massillon Divorce Petition Filed.

## A DECREE IN ANOTHER ONE.

Vada Freed, of Paris, Sues Thomas Hayman for \$20,000 for Defamation of Character—Hartford Poor Fund Trustees to be Heard Tonight.

CANTON, March 13.—With Willison & Day as attorneys, Ettie Decker, of Massillon, has instituted divorce proceedings in common pleas court against Elmer E. Decker. The plaintiff alleges that she and the defendant were married in Narrowsburg, N. Y., in 1888. As her causes for action she alleges that the defendant has been willfully absent from her for the past three years, that he has failed to make any provision for her sustenance for six years past, that he was sentenced to and served a sentence in the Stark county workhouse in 1899, and that he is now in the infirmary as a result of his dissipated life. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name and for reasonable alimony.

One of the heaviest damage suits in the history of the county was begun in common pleas court on Monday afternoon, when McCarty, Craine & McDowell, representing the plaintiff, filed a petition in which Vada Freed asks for damages from Thomas Hayman in the amount of \$20,000. The plaintiff alleges that on March 20, 1899, and again on September 24, 1899, the defendant, in the presence of divers persons, made remarks and statements concerning her character which have injured her reputation in the amount named. The plaintiff and defendant reside near Paris.

The first case on trial before Judge McCarty this morning, was the divorce case of Sarah A. Evans against Richard Evans. The plaintiff was awarded a divorce and \$200 alimony. Willison & Day were her attorneys. The parties to the action reside in Pigeon Run.

The final account has been filed in the guardianship of Fred Justus, of Massillon.

George W. Lose has been appointed guardian in the guardianship of Albert Bittner, of Massillon.

The final account has been filed in the estate of Samuel Hardgrove, of Lawrence township.

## SMALLPOX IN CANTON.

Dr. T. Clarke Miller, Health Officer, Issues a Notice.

A case of smallpox has appeared in Canton which did not come to the knowledge of the health authorities until several days after the eruption appeared. A little inquiry establishes the fact that the afflicted person visited Massillon when in this condition. A good many people have been exposed to the disease. It is, hence, very important that physicians, teachers and everybody should be thoroughly alert. All but one of those who are certainly known to have been exposed have been vaccinated since. The only sure protection to the people, as well as to business interests, is vaccination, and re-vaccination for those who have not been successfully vaccinated within five years.

T. CLARKE MILLER,  
Health Officer.

It is reported that the afflicted person is Edward Guittar, well known in Massillon. Mr. Guittar attended a dinner party given by Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Weller last Tuesday evening. Mr. Weller stated today that he had heard that Mr. Guittar was ill with smallpox, but that he knew none of the facts in the case. He said Mr. Guittar seemed in perfect health when in Massillon.

## ALREADY HAVE \$3,500.

Soliciting Committees Make Reports to St. John's Church.

The councilmen of St. John's Evangelical church held a meeting Monday evening, at which all but two of the soliciting committees raising money for the contemplated improvements in the church made their reports. By these reports, about \$3,500 is now in sight, and the prospects for securing the desired \$15,000 are very good.

"There is no little enemy." Little impurities in the blood are sources of great danger and should be expelled by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## HAVE YOU DYSPEPSIA?

(SCIENCE CALLS IT CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.)



MISS DADE STEGEMAN, OF CHICAGO.

Miss Dade Stegeman, Superintendent of the Chicago North Side Woman's Club, of Chicago, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows: "Pe-ru-na has often been used by the members of our club in cases of stomach trouble and general debility—also recently in cases of la grippe, and always with the most beneficial results. I think a great deal of Pe-ru-na—often recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say all who have tried it speak a good word for it."

Mrs. Emily S. Carson, Austerlitz, Mich., says: "Dr. S. B. Hartman—Dear Sir: I had been troubled with dyspepsia and indigestion for many years, and was very much reduced in flesh. I could not eat anything without the greatest distress afterwards. My food would come up and my stomach became very weak from fasting, as I preferred to go without food rather than suffer the consequences. I could get no rest by day nor sleep by night. I tried every remedy advertised for the cure of dyspepsia without the least benefit. At last I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I confess I had no faith in it, as I had been so often disappointed; but in a day or so I felt much improved. Food did not distress me as before. I continued its use, and, after using a dozen bottles, I was a well woman. I can eat anything without the



Mr. John F. Schmidt, Carthage, Ohio.

least distress, sleep well, and, instead of the living skeleton I was, I am now a healthy, fleshy woman. This was in 1898, and I have continued well ever since. I have not been without your remedy in the house since my recovery. I advise all sufferers to do as I did and be cured. Mr. John F. Schmidt says: "Pe-ru-na has saved my life. For five years the best doctors had pronounced me incurable. I suffered with a complication of diseases—palpitation of the heart, nervousness, weakness and dyspepsia. A few bottles of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin cured me. Pe-ru-na cannot be beaten. I give your medicine to my children for the various little ailments which annoy little ones, and the result is that they are never sick, but always strong and healthy. I have gained forty pounds since taking Pe-ru-na."

So many people have what is called dyspepsia without having the slightest suspicion that catarrh of the stomach is the cause. Such people take pepsin and a thousand other things, vainly hoping to get well. But the catarrh remains, and of course the dyspepsia remains. Pe-ru-na cures these cases permanently by removing the cause, which is catarrh. Pe-ru-na has cured more cases of dyspepsia than any other remedy in the world. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book.

## WORD FROM BISHOP

Latest Developments in  
Navarre Affairs.

## THE SPIRITUAL PENALTY.

Ex-Communication Will Follow if the Committee Carries Out its Instructions—The Rev. Mr. Baker a Massillon Visitor Today—No Statement to Make.

The Rev. Michael Baker, rector of St. Clement's Catholic church, of Navarre, who told members of his congregation, when they asked him to resign, that he could not if he wanted to, and he intended to remain on hand to protect the church and punish those who attempt to injure it, is a Massillon visitor today. Rector Baker has prepared a statement, taking up and denying separately every charge made by members of the congregation. He intended to have this published, but changed his mind after arriving in the city. "I will not continue the controversy," said he, "but will do my duty quietly as I see it."

Reports from Navarre are that a condition of extreme unquiet exists among at least a portion of the congregation, particularly the committee whose duty it is to look the church and rectory at the expiration of ten days. One of the members of the committee has received a letter from Bishop Horstmann, in which, it is said, the latter states that the committee will be excommunicated if the instructions contained in the resolutions are carried out. Attention is called to the fact that the church and rectory are not the property of the congregation, and that they have no right to close up either. This action comes rather unexpectedly, and it is believed now that the committee will ask to be released from its unpleasant task.

## Closing Out Linen Sale.

Embroidery linen, table linen and napkins are to be closed out cheap. Crone's.

## Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c, at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

## Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, and get a free bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

## Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

## Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 13, 1900:

LADIES.	MEN.
Ribernickie, Mrs.	Speigel, Gracie
Miller, Lizzie	Woodward, Miss Z.
Ferguson, Geo.	Martin, Otis
Ferguson, Gus. J.	Michael, C. C.
James, E.	Taylor, Roger L.
Kouth, Peter	White, J.
	Davis Lead Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.  
FELIX R. BENTLEY, P. M.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lux, a son. Mrs. Joseph Healy is the guest of relatives in Cleveland.

Four infants were baptized at St. Mary's church Sunday.

W. H. Swartz is confined to his home, in East Tremont street, by an attack of erysipelas.

The Ashtabula electric light plant last year earned \$12,490.84 for the city over operating expenses.

William Jones, of North Lawrence, has accepted a position as brakeman on the Pennsylvania coal crew.

The Union Tube and Iron Company's employees at Warren have been granted a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

The Misses Sutton and Presser, of Norwalk, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sutton, in South Hill street.

W. N. Darby, an ex-sheriff of St. Clairsville, O., has been appointed warden of the penitentiary at Columbus.

John Campbell, a cousin of President McKinley, has been appointed postmaster at Warren. The place pays \$2,500 a year.

H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg, has added \$10,000 to his \$25,000 donation for a library building for the university of Wooster.

The Junior Epworth League society of the First M. E. church will give a social at the home of Mrs. Otto Uhlenberff, 164 North Mill street, on Tuesday, March 20.

The ladies of the Christian church will hold an exchange on Saturday, March 17, from 3 to 7 p. m., in the store room formerly occupied by the Miller-erian restaurant.

H. H. Vaill, engineer, and E. C. Eaton, fireman, of Conneaut, have accepted positions on the W. & L. E. railway. They will make their home at the Sailer for the present.

Frank Reed, of Orrville, was instantly killed at that place, at noon on Sunday, by east bound fast mail No. 18. He was crossing the tracks from the station building to the hotel.

Joseph Seifert has resigned his position with List Brothers, and on or about April 1 he and Joseph Hug will open a meat market at 19 South Mill street. Mr. Hug was formerly employed by Wade Brothers.

C. S. Young and wife, former residents, who have been living in Massillon for some years, have moved back to the city and will occupy the Lake Jones residence on Pittsburg avenue.—Wooster Republican.

The C. L. & W. shops now work thirteen hours a day three days each week, beginning today. The shops now employ more men than ever before, and work is being pushed to its utmost.—Lorain Herald.

A work train began repairing portions of the tracks of the M. & C. branch of the Pennsylvania railway this morning. This is taken as additional evidence that the long talked of passenger run over the branch is soon to be a reality.

Joseph K. Russell, who is now at San Bernardino, Cal., has recovered from a slight illness which attacked him there, and is about to resume his trip through southern California and Mexico. Mr. Russell will be gone for several months.

Applicants for positions as Perry township census enumerators on Saturday received more examination blanks from the department. Two enumerators are to be appointed. The candidates are Perry Doll, Edward Stern, Eli Doll and J. J. Aldland.

Thomas Ward, of Youngstown, a gunsmith and an animal trainer, has been training two black bears each two years old. On entering the cage to feed them on Monday one of them attacked him and tore his clothing to shreds. Mr. Ward seized a gun and killed the animal in order to save his life.

The next regular meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be in charge of Mrs. J. N. Ramsey and Mrs. S. H. Rockhill at the Ramsey residence, two doors north of the Rockhill residence, No. 1331 North Market street, Canton, on Wednesday, March 21. Margaret Rockhill, secretary.

Albert Bittner, of Allegheny, and Miss Minnie M. Herschell, of Youngstown, were quietly married by the Rev. G. W. Lose at the parsonage of Faith Lutheran chapel on Monday evening. The young couple were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lose over night, leaving this morning for Allegheny, where they will reside.

A surprise party was given for Miss Grace Smith at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Smith, southeast of the city, on Tuesday evening, fifty guests from Massillon and Canton being present. Supper was served at half-past ten and the dancing afterwards continued until 12. Music was furnished by Leach's orchestra.

The free concert to be given in the First M. E. church on Friday, March 16, promises to be a rare treat for music lovers, as it will introduce some of the best musical talent in Massillon and Canton. William Reed, tenor, of Canton, will take part and representatives of Massillon talent will need no introduction. The public is urged to attend, enjoy the music and drop a silver coin in the basket for home missions. The programme will be published in Thursday's Independent.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Clauss, of Richville avenue, will leave Massillon next Sunday for New York, where they will join Mr. and Mrs. Victor Enlager, of San Francisco, formerly of this city, and together they will take passage on the steamship Lahm, of the North German Lloyd line. They will go direct to Southampton, thence to Strasburg, thence to Paris, where they will witness

the opening of the world's fair, and thence to Cherbourg, returning in several months. Members of the family will conduct Mr. Clauss's saloon during his absence.

## THE GRIM REAPER.

W. G. Kitzmiller Passes Away Tuesday.

WILLIAM C. MILLER DEAD.

Notice of the Death of Mrs. Amanda Neville is Sept to Massillon Relatives—Christian Kornell Dies at Four O'clock Wednesday, of Dropsy.

Pneumonia, followed by dropsy, caused the death of William G. Kitzmiller, aged 82 years, at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, at his Plum street home. Mr. Kitzmiller was a native of Canton, but the greater part of his life was spent in Tuscarawas township, where he owned a large farm. For the past five or six years he had been a resident of Massillon. Mr. Kitzmiller is survived by a wife. There are no children. Mrs. Bucher, of this city, and Mrs. Bookius, of Canton, are sisters of the deceased. Mr. Kitzmiller lived to see the sixtieth anniversary of his marriage, which ceremony was solemnized in Tuscarawas township on March 12, 1840. Mrs. Kitzmiller's maiden name was Shilling.

Mr. Kitzmiller was well known throughout Stark county. He was an ardent Republican. Following the election of Benjamin Harrison for President, Mr. Kitzmiller conducted one of the largest jollifications ever held in Tuscarawas township on his farm west of Massillon. A log cabin, emblematic of the pioneer days in which the Harrisons figured so conspicuously, was erected for the occasion, a flag-raising took place, and there was an old-time barbecue. The event is well remembered in Massillon. For several years Mr. Kitzmiller was in business in Canal Fulton. He had lived a retired life since coming to Massillon. Funeral services will be conducted at the Plum street residence at 1:30 o'clock and at the First M. E. church at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, the lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he was a prominent member, being in charge.

CHRISTIAN KORNELL. Christian Kornell is dead at his home near the northern extremity of Mill street. He had suffered with dropsy for months, and at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning the end came. Mr. Kornell was a quarryman. He leaves a wife. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2

o'clock Friday afternoon, the Rev. L. H. Barry officiating.

MRS. AMANDA M. NEVILLE. Mrs. Amanda M. Neville, widow of W. A. Neville, and sister of Mrs. Barriock, recently deceased, died Tuesday afternoon in Cleveland at the age of 76 years. The body will be brought to this city on the C. L. & W. train, arriving at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and will be taken thence to the cemetery, where there will be short funeral services, conducted by the Rev. C. M. Roberts.

WILLIAM C. MILLER. William C. Miller, of 68 Muskingum street, on Monday sustained a stroke of paralysis, which resulted in his death at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mr. Miller was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, seventy years ago, but had spent the greater part of his life in Massillon. He served in Company E, Forty-ninth, Pennsylvania Volunteers, during the civil war. The deceased is survived by a wife and four children, the latter being Joseph and David Miller, Mrs. Charles Croninger and Mrs. Belle McMichael, all of this city.

JOHN POORMAN. NAVARRE, March 13.—The death of John Poorman, aged 53 years, a brother of Mrs. W. Graham, of this city, occurred at his home west of Navarre on Monday night. The funeral will take place on Thursday at 10 a. m.

ATTEMPTED BLACKMAIL. A Lima Banker Charged with Robbery.

LIMA, O., March 14.—[By Associated Press]—N. L. Michael, vice president of the American National bank, who was arrested recently on an affidavit by an Indianapolis detective, charging him with the robbery of \$18,000, mysteriously missing from the bank, was discharged today. Michael says his arrest was for blackmail.

GENERAL ELWELL DEAD.

CLEVELAND, March 14.—[By Associated Press]—General John J. Elwell, a leading citizen and hero of the civil war, died late last night. He never fully recovered from injuries received during the war. For gallant and meritorious services he was four times brevetted.

Great opportunity offered to good, reliable men. Salary of \$15 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Send stamp, American Mfg. Co. Terre Haute, Ind.

Jackets and Capes.

It is a little late in the season, but now is the time to get them cheap. Crone's.

See the beautiful Duerber Grand Bicycle at Rider & Snyder's drug store.



**Absolutely Pure**

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts. Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others. C. Gorju, late Chef, Delmonico's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

## THERE IS NO ALARM

Smallpox All Round, but Massillon Feels Safe.

SITUATION IN BEACH CITY.

Health Officer Marchand, of Canton, Visits That Village and Advises That the Schools be Closed—Two Families Quarantined at Dundee.

There is smallpox to the east and to the south of Massillon, and according to Health Officer T. Clarke Miller, there was smallpox in Massillon last week, when a Canton citizen, unconsciously afflicted, visited the city. Notwithstanding these facts little alarm is felt in Massillon. Many citizens, who had not been vaccinated, after reading Dr. Miller's notice Tuesday evening, sought out their physician and made the necessary investment in virus, for safety lies only in vaccination, and all the other suggested precautions have been made. There are no indications of smallpox among any of the people known to have been exposed to the disease, and practically all have been vaccinated. Last year, when smallpox appeared in the very heart of the city, the authorities, by prompt action, prevented the disease from spreading, but two persons being afflicted, and the town will believe nothing other than that the same officers, with their own co-operation, will deal as effectively with the present situation.

Dr. Marchand, health officer of Canton and a deputy of the state board of health, was in Massillon Tuesday on his way to Beach City, at which place there has been a case of smallpox for two weeks. The appearance of this disease in Canton was responsible for Dr. Marchand's visit to Beach City, as it was also responsible for the precautions now being taken in Massillon. At Beach City Dr. Marchand conferred with Health Officer Pfouts and others of the village, and advised that vaccination be general, that the schools be closed, and that no public gatherings occur within the next two weeks. The suggestions have been acted upon. The condition of the Beach City child ill with the smallpox is greatly improved, and her recovery is no longer in doubt. The village physicians have been busy making vaccinations since yesterday.

It is learned from Canton today that Edward Guittar, who after spending an evening with Massillon friends was stricken with small-pox, was removed to the pest house, south of that city on Saturday. The young man was employed at the Deuber works. Authorities at that place are confident that they have the disease confined.

S. F. Weller on Tuesday afternoon received a telephone message from Mrs. Guittar, of Canton, mother of Edward Guittar, the smallpox patient. The

young man is reported as getting along nicely. Members of the family, although exposed, are practically safe.

THAT DUNDEE REPORT. DUNDEE, March 14.—The report that this village was full of smallpox is incorrect. When it was learned that two residents of this place had been passengers on the train which brought the Jones family, one of whom had smallpox, to Beach City, it was decided best to quarantine them for a certain period. This quarantine has not yet expired. No signs of smallpox are yet visible in either case, and it is thought now that there will be none.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

A Massillon Case Settled Out of Court Today.

CANTON, March 14.—When the case of Joseph Wissmar vs. Ernest Wissmar was called for trial this morning, Welty & Albough, representing the plaintiff, and Willison & Day and Lynch & Day, representing the defendant, announced that they had arrived at a settlement, and the case was dismissed. The plaintiff and defendant are sons of the late Ernest Wissmar, of Massillon. The former brought suit against the latter to set aside a deed whereby the father had conveyed to Ernest Wissmar all his property, to the amount of \$6,000, on condition that the latter provide a home for him during the remainder of his life. Joseph Wissmar alleged that the father was of an incapable mind when the deed was drawn up. By the terms of the settlement Joseph Wissmar, in consideration of \$600, waived all claims upon the property.

The city council met as a committee of the whole on Tuesday evening, to hear what Messrs. Edward Raff, W. J. Piero and W. A. Sherlock, trustees of the Hartford poor fund, might have to offer as reasons for the present depleted condition of the fund, which was heretofore supposed to be irreducible. Messrs. Raff and Sherlock alone spoke, the council adjourning after they had finished until Friday evening, when it will meet to hear Mr. Piero. The statements of the trustees dealt mostly with figures. Mr. Sherlock created a sensation by announcing that Messrs. Raff and Piero had contracted loans, concerning which they had never consulted him.

The final account has been filed in the guardianship of Francis and Lida Eagy,

of Massillon.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Warren E. Russell to S. Burd, part lot 295, first ward, Massillon, \$2,500.

Peter Gannon to Milo N. Alden, part lot 744, second ward, Massillon, \$650.

Charles H. Garrigues to William H. Bantz, part lot 417, second ward, Massillon, \$2,900.

S. Burd to Warren E. Russell, part lot 160, third ward, \$6,500.

Samuel Hardgrove to John F. Haines, 102 5-100 acres, Lawrence township, \$2,800.

Valentine Heck to Andrew Kramer, 6 and 80-100 acres, Perry township, \$950.

Catherine Mase to Mary E. Bair, 24 and 8 100 acres and 23 and 57-100 acres, Bethlehem township.

Catherine Mase to Simon P. Mase, 18 and 6-100 acres and 29 and 58-100 acres, Bethlehem township.

Daniel Boughman to Homer I. Boughman, 80 acres, Sugar Creek township, \$1.

Daniel Boughman to M. A. Boughman, 80 acres, Sugar Creek township, \$1.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Open-High-Low-Close.

American Sugar.....104 104 100 104

American Tobacco.....100 100 100 100

Atchafalca (Ptd).....68 68 68 68

C. S. & Q.....124 124 124 124

Federal Steel.....50 50 50 50

U. S. Leather (Ptd).....72 72 72 72

Manhattan.....94 94 94 94

Missouri Pacific.....45 45 45 45

Louisville & Nashville.....81 81 81 81

Northern Pacific (Ptd).....74 74 74 74

CHICAGO.

Open-High-Low-Close.

Wheat.....66 66 66 66

May.....66 66 66 66

July.....66 66 66 66

Corn.....37 37 37 37

May.....37 37 37 37

July.....37 37 37 37

Oats.....23 23 23 23

May.....23 23 23 23

July.....23 23 23 23

Pork.....10 10 10 10

May.....10 10 10 10

July.....10 10 10 10

Chicago, March 14.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle lower, good to prime: steers \$4.90 to \$5.80; hogs active, \$4.75 to \$5.05.

TOLEDO, March 14.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 71 1/2



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Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago.







## BETWEEN TWO FIRES

A TRAINMAN'S CAUSTIC COMMENT ON RAILROAD RULES.

To Obey Them All, He Says, Means to Lose Time and Win a Discharge. To Break Them and Have an Accident Means a Discharge Also.

It is an interesting position that one finds when studying the relations that connect the railroad employee with the road itself with regard to the rules and regulations. It has a ring of "heads I win, and tails you lose" in favor of the road when it comes to deciding where the responsibility lies when an accident occurs. An old railroad employee, a member of a train crew, was conversing with the writer recently, and in going over it the situation might be better and more readily understood if he were to be rather closely quoted from his standpoint and in his language.

"On our line," he said, "we have many a good mile that composes the whole road, but I will confine my knowledge and experience of working under rules and regulations as standing between the general manager's office and the actual operation of trains. To follow every rule and regulation to the letter would make travel far safer than lying in bed, but it would be so slow and tedious to the passenger that the time made in the old days of stage lines would appear a flier's time of these days.

"To make from even 30 miles per hour up to the 80 reached these days and to live up to everything pertaining to slow ups, grade crossings, saving of coal, oil and material, slow stops and starts, reduced speed over switches and turnouts and a hundred and one things to be remembered, would be the worst kind of folly if making time was a consideration.

"Take my run, 150 miles, which is on the card to be made in 4 hours and 52 minutes, not such a swift gait, to be sure, although in winter, with snow, ice and bad weather, it is some little kind of a job to get around on time. To live up to every ironclad rule, those in the book, on the card and various specials issued every day, you could not pull that run through in ten hours, and you might count yourself lucky if you went through upon that time.

"A trainhand has the choice of either making his time, for, if he is frequently late, he is either set back, suspended, fined or dismissed, or living up to every rule, and, if not found doing so in case of accident, being dismissed. Of course where no accidents occur the rules can be tampered with and the management be blessed with bandaged eyes, but let a mishap occur, and in order to protect themselves they jog out the thousand or two rules, and if you are found guilty you receive an early dismissal. So the trainhand takes his desperate chances by playing at luck, by using discretion in obeying his rule, as he keeps his position longer than he would through strictly carrying out every one and eventually being dismissed when the first salary day arrives.

"In one book of rules upon a large road appear nearly 500 regulations for the employee to familiarize himself with, or, as one of the general rules says: 'The head of each department must be conversant with the rules, supply copies of them to his subordinates, see that they are understood, enforce obedience to them. No one will be excused for the violation of any of them, even though not included in those applicable to his department. Ignorance is no excuse for neglect of duty.'

"Then follows a most remarkable clause or rule which reads, 'Every employee while on duty connected with the trains on any division of the road is under the authority and must conform to the orders of the superintendent of that division.' Now, if the employee has a certain order from the superintendent that conflicts with those of the book, the road has him double headed.

"To obey the superintendent and disobey the rule means discharge, as it distinctly states that 'no one will be excused for the violation of any of them,' while on the other hand he must conform to the orders of the superintendent, so he is apt to become discharged either way, but the road stands unblamed in either case. Besides these 500 regulations there are numbers of rules, about 20 forms of train orders, 4 hand and lamp signals, 17 manner of using signals according to the train rules, besides nearly 100 special rules on time card.

"Then comes the changing occasionally of a rule or from day to day the time of some new rule. With this the employee must learn by heart the scheduled time of some 25 regular trains, not to mention as many specials. Is it a wonder not more accidents occur when one employee may be on duty 18 or 20 continuous hours and happens to forget just one of these things to be remembered?"—Portland (Me.) Argus.

## Boiled Salt Meats.

The indigestible properties of boiled ham, corned beef and other salt meats may, according to Mrs. Parloa, the cooking expert, be eliminated if the meat is sufficiently boiled. The salt toughens the fibers, and it takes persistent boiling to overcome this. The time allowed for a ten pound piece is five hours, but as the pieces are apt to be thick rather than long one of half this weight would need about the same amount of time. The meat should be partly cooled in the water in which it is boiled.

Confirmed drunkards are shamed into reformation in many of the towns of the Argentine Republic by being compelled to sweep the streets for eight days each time they may be arrested for intoxication.

## MEET HIM WITH A SMILE.

A Rule That Elicits a Protest From Married Women.

"I do wish some one would write a few rules for men," said a young married woman recently. "I'm awfully tired of reading in magazines and newspapers that I must meet my husband when he comes home from his office 'pleasantly and cheerfully,' that the house must be like a new pin, I must be prettily gowned, the dinner must be daintily cooked and served and that he mustn't be worried with a recital of the troubles of the day, no matter if delirium supervenes for me.

"These precepts are all right theoretically and under ordinary circumstances are practical. Every woman follows them instinctively who wishes to retain her husband's admiration, but why aren't there a few laws of this sort laid down for men to follow?"

"Why isn't there some one to tell them to look cheerful when they come in and to forbear to grumble if dinner is a trifle late for any good reason, to be a little sympathetic and affectionate and remember that theirs are not the only troubles in the house?"

"According to the ordinary writer, a woman's whole married life should be spent in practicing expedients to keep her husband's love from growing cold, while he apparently may pursue any course he pleases, civil or uncivil, tyrannical or gentlemanly, and be sure of retaining hers.

"This may not be the masculine idea of the case at all; the sterner sex may not really expect to get the whole globe and give nothing in return, but it is not the writer's fault if they don't. I sedulously keep all such articles away from John, for he's a very good husband, and I'm afraid such literature would put ideas into his head and spoil him.

"Now, poor unenlightened soul, he has an idea that my side of the partnership has its own worries, and he tries to help me straighten them out, but who knows how he would change if he ever discovered that he is really made of china and has to be handled with care to keep from being broken?"—Baltimore News.

## LIKE THE LITTLE ONES.

Men, as a Rule, Are Fond of the Society of Children.

"There's a very general idea abroad in the land that men don't care to board in a house where there are children," said one of the sterner sex yesterday, "but that is, I believe, a great mistake, just as it is an error to imagine that men generally don't like the little ones. No doubt there are a few crusty old bachelors in the world who would be horribly annoyed by pattering feet and shrill little voices in the halls and on the stairs, but I must confess I like to hear these noises, and I find by questioning a number of my friends—all young, unmarried men—that they do also. The children give a sort of homely atmosphere that's very pleasant to even the most comfortless places.

"Taking one thing with another, I believe men are fonder of children than women are anyhow. What I mean is that more men than women are fond of them. I know plenty of the gentler sex who wouldn't think of going to a boarding house where youngsters were admitted, and I know just as many men who seek out those places and obtain a certain amount of comfort and satisfaction in their lonely lives in making friends with the youngsters and spending valuable time repairing sundry broken toys or telling wonderful stories in which giants figure to an amazing extent.

"A child's affection is a very delightful thing, and most men feel flattered to be the object of even a mild liking on the part of the small tyrants. There are half a dozen little ones in the house where I board, and I am the familiar friend of every one of them. It's a very delightful and absorbing acquaintance, and I'm fast developing into a story teller of such marked ability that I'll make a fortune in this way, no doubt, after awhile."—Detroit Free Press.

## A Bismarck Story.

In M. Georges Michel's life of the late M. Leon Say some of the economist's letters are reproduced, and among them is one addressed to his wife describing the reception by Bismarck at Versailles of the war fine of \$3,000,000 that Paris had to pay. M. Leon Say was one of the commissioners sent with the money in bank notes to hand it over to German commissioners in Bismarck's presence. The \$3,000,000 was counted on a billiard table. When this was done, a receipt was shown to M. Say and then placed in an envelope which was to be sealed. The seal falling to bite into the wax, Bismarck impatiently said to the secretary, "You do not know your business."

He snatched the seal from him, rubbed it for a short time on the hair of his head and then said, "Try now."

The result was a clear impression.

## They All Like School.

"I'm not going to school today!" she cried jubilantly. "Oh, I'm sorry for you girls who'll have to sit at your desks and study."

"Why aren't you going?" they asked. "Because," she replied, "I have to go to the dentist's."

Thus we learn the place that education takes in the list of childhood's evils.—Chicago Post.

## A Practical Motive.

Aunt Gertrude—And what will you do when you are a man, Tommy?

Tommy—I'm going to grow a beard.

Aunt Gertrude—Why?

Tommy—Because then I won't have nearly so much face to wash.—Collier's Weekly.

## Locomotor

## Ataxia

## Cured by

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

## for

## Pale People

This is the sworn statement of a man who was cured.

"My lower limbs seemed to be dying—losing all sense of outward feeling. The most excruciating pains made me almost wild with misery and I could not stand alone. I tried electricity with no avail. Several physicians gave me treatment which was not effective. One day I read of a man who had Locomotor Ataxia, and was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I procured a half dozen boxes, and took them before I was convinced a cure was possible, and finally used one box a week. My pains gradually disappeared, color came back to my flesh. I could walk, run and jump, and actually dispensed with a cane."

JOEL SHOEMAKER,  
Editor Farmer and Dairyman,  
North Yakima, Wash.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me,  
this 3d day of January, 1899.

JAMES R. COE, County Clerk.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as Locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 60 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

## PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Advertisement in "THE INDEPENDENT"

## LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!  
Accept no substitute!  
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost \$2.00 at the store.

**Dress-Pin Set.**  
Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings. Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

**Sash-Belt and Buckle.**  
Mention your waist-measure when sending.

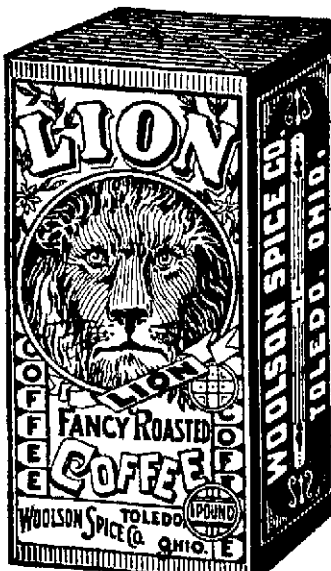
Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss gros-grain ribbon belt; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

**Silver Napkin-Ring.**  
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

**Coin-Purse.**  
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown. Made of fine kid leather; chambray lining; nickel-plated frame, with strong snap-fastening.

**Ladies' Pen-Knife.**  
For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Large size; good material; handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

**Table Cover.**  
Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square. Including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

## Best Coffee for the Money!

Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

**Fancy Gold Ring.**  
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.**  
For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.

To Determine the Size.  
Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn taut around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

**"Knickerbocker" Watch.**  
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper. Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.

**Ladies' Watch Chain.**  
A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**Gent's Watch.**  
Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wind; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

**Ladies' Pocket-Book.**  
Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure. Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

**Century Cook-Book.**  
368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, stock-room and remedies for the more common diseases. Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**Boys' Pocket-Knife.**  
The "East-Opener" strong, sharp blade; red-walnut handle. For 12 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

**Art Picture, "Easter Greeting."**  
Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes a most appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x18 inches. For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it framed ready for hanging.

**Flower Picture.**  
For 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley. Size, 11x21 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

**"The Dancing Lesson."**  
The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's shock-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors. Size, 15x21 inches. Mailed free for 8 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

## WARNING OF GEN. ROBERTS.

Informed the Boer Presidents He Would Not Stand Violation of Civilized Usages of War.

LONDON, March 12.—The war office received advices from Lord Roberts, dated Driefontein, Sunday, March 11, 9:15 a. m., containing the following: "The following telegram has been addressed by me to their honors, the state-presidents of the Orange Free State and the South African Republic:

"Another instance having occurred of gross abuse of the white flag and of the signal of holding up hands in token of surrender, it is my duty to inform you that if such abuse occurs again I shall most reluctantly be compelled to order my troops to disregard the white flag entirely."

"The instance occurred on a kopie east of Driefontein farm, yesterday evening, and was witnessed by several of my own staff officers, as well as by myself, and resulted in the wounding of several of my officers and men."

"A large quantity of explosive bullets of three different kinds was found in Commandant Croje's laager, and this has been the case after every engagement with your honor's troops. Such breaches of the recognized usages of war and of the Geneva convention are a disgrace to any civilized power. A copy of this telegram has been sent to my government with the request that it may be communicated to all neutral powers."

## Suspected of Counterfeiting.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 12.—Mrs. George Rossario is under arrest at Clarksburg for passing two-dollar silver notes raised to fives. It is believed she is the notorious Belle Freeland, who was arrested at the World's fair, at Chicago, for passing counterfeit money, and who a year later was sentenced to a term in the penitentiary in the state for the same offense.

## A Victim of Footpads.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—John B. Stout, a respected citizen, as he was on his way home on Senate avenue, was robbed and shot by footpads. He died the next night. The police have failed to find any clue to his assailants.

## DO YOU GET UP

## WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

**MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT**  
CURES CATARRH ASTHMA HAY FEVER  
MUMPS CROUP CHOKED THROAT  
FIRE & SUN BURN CHAFED SKIN  
BURNS & TIRED FEET  
CHAPPED FACE LIPS & HANDS  
SAFE REMEDY FOR PILES  
ALL DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR 25 CENTS  
MASON'S CHEMICAL CO. 515 N. 2nd St. Phila.  
SAFE "SPEEDY CURE"

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Groomes and beautifies the hair. Promotes its growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Sold by all druggists.



# Saturday, March 17, is the Opening Day

And we will be ready with Remarkable Attractions in New Spring Wearing Apparel. We have the house in which to do it, the goods with which to do it, and the nerve to make the prices lower than anyone else dare make them. We're going to create some excitement; we're going to give you some **WONDERFUL BARGAINS**.

Instead of limited assortment of carried-over stocks, we give you choice of all the new things the markets afford. Instead of **EXORBITANT** and "**FANCY**" PRICES, we give you the very **LOWEST FIGURES** consistent with our large sales and **SMALL PROFIT SYSTEM**. Instead of dark, dingy quarters, we give you the most cheerful, lightest, brightest salesroom in the city. And we can **SELL CHEAPER** than other clothiers for the simple and very **GOOD REASON THAT WE CAN BUY CHEAPER**. If these facts, together with the most polite attention, entitle our **NEW MAMMOTH ONE PRICE CLOTHING, FURNISHING** and **HAT HOUSE** to your consideration, call and see us. You will be warmly welcomed and courteously served.

## READ—THE PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

### To Start the "Ball a-Rolling"

Specials in Spring styles in Men's and Young Men's Suits. We have just the kind you have been looking for—Garments that do not hang limp, but have grace, permanent shape, fit perfect, and have that "tone" that an Artist tailor gives to his work. We place on sale tomorrow and as long as they last 900 All Wool Suits, in plain and fancy Spring patterns. All sizes and well made, and trimmed identical in quality and make with those usually sold in this city for \$8.00.

**Our Price is a Five Dollar Bill.**

### SPRING OVERCOATS.

A handsome line in Thibets, Cheviots, English Worsted, Whipcords and Covert Cloths, cut in the latest styles and elegantly made at

**\$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00.**

### A "Cracker-Jack" of a Bargain

In All Wool Blue Serge Suits for Men and Young Men—suits that others sell for \$10.00, but just to show you how cheap we sell popular weaves of cloth, our price will be..... **\$6.80**

### New Spring Suits.

Men's and Young Men's new Spring Suits in all the newest patterns and materials; they are the "Acme" of the tailors' art, worthy rivals of the productions of the best merchant tailors. Our facilities for handling large lines of goods (buying for three stores)

**Permit Us to Buy Cheaper, and, of course, Sell Cheaper,**

than any other concern in Massillon. These suits were especially selected for the best and most stylish dressers of this city. Not an up-to-date style missing in our truly

### Gorgeous Display.

They are made up in Frocks, Sacks (both single and double breasted Vests), Round and Square Corners, made up from the choicest fabrics of home and foreign weaves. Our prices will suit all purses, but special attention is called to our grades at

**\$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00,**

of which we show more patterns than any two other houses.

New styles in Boys' and Children's Suits and scores of styles that you won't find elsewhere. Hundreds of the **Newest, Brightest and Dressiest** Suits ever opened in the city.

Boys' Double-breasted Suits, ages 4 to 15, in numerous colors and weaves of cloth (commercially speaking) they are all wool, at..... **\$1.48**

Children's Vestee Suits ages 3 to 8, all colors and patterns at prices ranging from **\$1.50 to \$4.00.**

Long Pant Suits for Boys' of 12 to 19 well made and worth \$5.00, our price..... **\$2.85**

We offer Boys' Long Pant Suits for dress purposes made up in fancy stripes, clay worsteds, serges, elegantly tailored, at..... **\$7.80**

### Great Collar and Cuff Sale

An immense purchase that will attract the crowds.

**600 doz. Men's 4-ply Linen Collars and Cuffs**

that are commonly called the "run of the factory" in all the latest standing and turn down styles. The regular 15c 2 for 25c line, all sizes in stock, at 5c each or 6 for 25. Linen Cuffs at 10c pair or 3 pairs for 25c

Here's Another "Cinch."

**Men's English Mackintoshes**

double texture, detachable cape, (a certain manufacturer's loss is to be your gain) These coats sell every where at \$1.75-\$1.98 but at Bloomberg's on the West Side at..... **99c**

The most Complete and Varied Assortment of Men's and big Boys' extra Pantaloon ever shown. Men's good substantial Jean pants, the one dollar kind if bought elsewhere, our price..... **75c**

Men's and boys' all wool pants in cheviots, tweeds and homespun, dark and light shades worth \$2.25, at Bloomberg's only..... **\$1.48**

A special line of men's business and dress pants, fine material, latest style patterns and makes at..... **\$3 & \$3.50**

Knee pants for the little fellows. Children's knee pants, 4 to 15, wear resisting at..... **9c**

Children's knee pants all wool material you pay 50c for the same elsewhere, here only..... **38c**

Knee pants that sell at 75c all over the city bought at Bloomberg's for..... **50c**

No matter what shape, color, style or quality you want in Men's or Boys' Stiff or Soft Hats can be found here. The Knox Dunlap, Youmans or Miller's blocks. We have them to fit all heads and purses. Novelties in Hats and Caps for Children. We show the greatest variety—and our prices less than others charge.

Men's and boys laundered colored shirts, with 2 collars and cuffs at..... **.29**

Men's black and white working shirts the 50c kind, double front and back..... **40**

Men's fine Negligee Shirts, all colors, new patterns, cuffs to match are worth \$1.00 opening price..... **75**

Men's white unlaundered shirts all sizes at..... **.23**

One big lot of suspenders will be sold at **1c** a pair.

Get a Shamrock free our opening day

### NECKWEAR.

All the popular makes

**All Styles all Shapes**  
A 50c tie we sell at..... **25c**  
A 75c tie we sell at..... **50c**  
A \$1.00 tie we sell at..... **75c**

Shop Caps **FREE** to Workingmen.

Miners' Caps **FREE** to Miners.

All Suits from \$10.00 and up sold by us will be kept in **Repair Free for two Years**

All pantaloons from \$3.00 and upwards kept in repair free for two years.

### Meet this if you can

Men's and Boys' Blue Overalls with or without apron and worth 50c a pair, at..... **.35**

Overshirts, same material and will not rip, at..... **.35**

The last item but it's a daisy. Ask to see our Men's working suits in cotton worsteds, all sizes and will give lots of wear, really worth \$3.75 a suit, opening price **\$2.15** only.....

### Men's Fine Fancy Vests:

Single or double breasted, all new weaves and new patterns,..... **\$1.25 to \$4.50**

**Men's Leather Suspenders, 19c**

Large size Red and White Handkerchiefs..... **2 for 5c**

**Seamless Cotton Sox.**

Glove tops, great values; others sell them at 10c, 3 for 25c; our price is..... **5c, or 6 pair 25c**

### \$3,000 in Premiums

given away to customers who buy here, Clocks, Lamps, Rocking Chairs, Center Tables, Silver Knives and Forks, Rugs, etc.

### OUR SYSTEM:

Your money back for the asking, if you are not satisfied with your purchase

It is to the interest of the people of Massillon to **SUPPORT THIS ANTI-TRUST STORE**, as it is to be made a store of the people, by the people, and for the people; and you will always find us a firm that will ever force back the grasping hand of monopoly, and break down the prices of extortionate dealers.

# BLOOMBERG BROS.,

## One Price Clothiers.

Near the Bee Hive Dry Goods Store,

Chas. L. Frantz, Mgr.

14 W. Main St.

No Old Goods.

All New Stock

No Old Goods.

All New Stock.